ANALYSIS OF PRETRIAL DETENTION ADMISSIONS, 1991
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

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Bureau of Planning, Research, and Systems

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INTRODUCTION

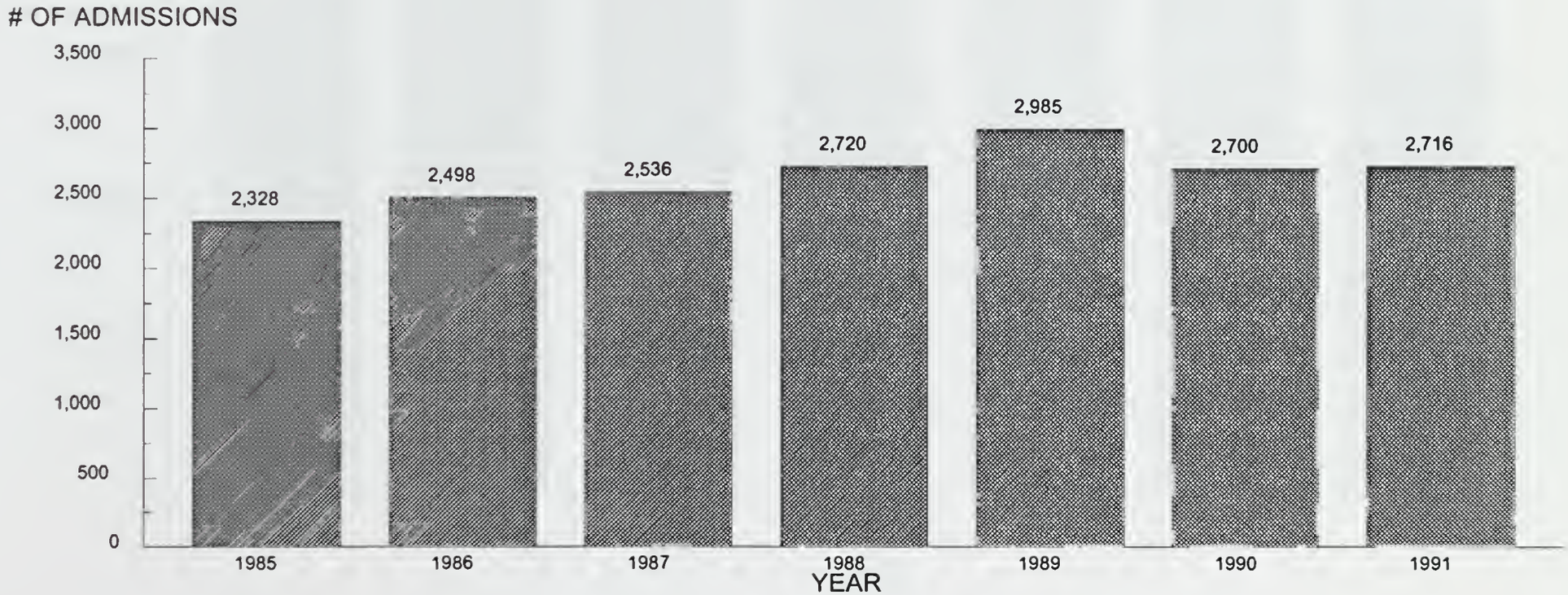
The Bureau of Planning, Research, and Systems produces the Analysis of Pretrial Detention Admissions report annually. This report examines the characteristics of youths held in pretrial detention by the Department of Youth Services by year. The data for this report is collected and coded at the time of a youth's admission into the detention system and entered into the Department of Youth Services' automated client tracking system.

The report is divided into five sections. Section I discusses recent trends in pretrial detention admissions by comparing 1991 data to 1990. Section II compares variables for female bail admissions in 1990 and 1991. Section III describes pretrial detention admissions by race highlighting the continued increase in the number of black and Hispanic admissions. Section IV focuses on regional variations among demographic variables. Section V looks at pretrial detention admissions by selected courts while Section VI looks at demographic trends in detention admissions for the seven year period from 1985 to 1991.

There were 2,716 bail admissions into the detention system of the Department of Youth Services during 1991. This figure represents an increase of one percent or 16 admissions from 1990.

TOTAL NUMBER OF BAIL ADMISSIONS

1985 - 1991



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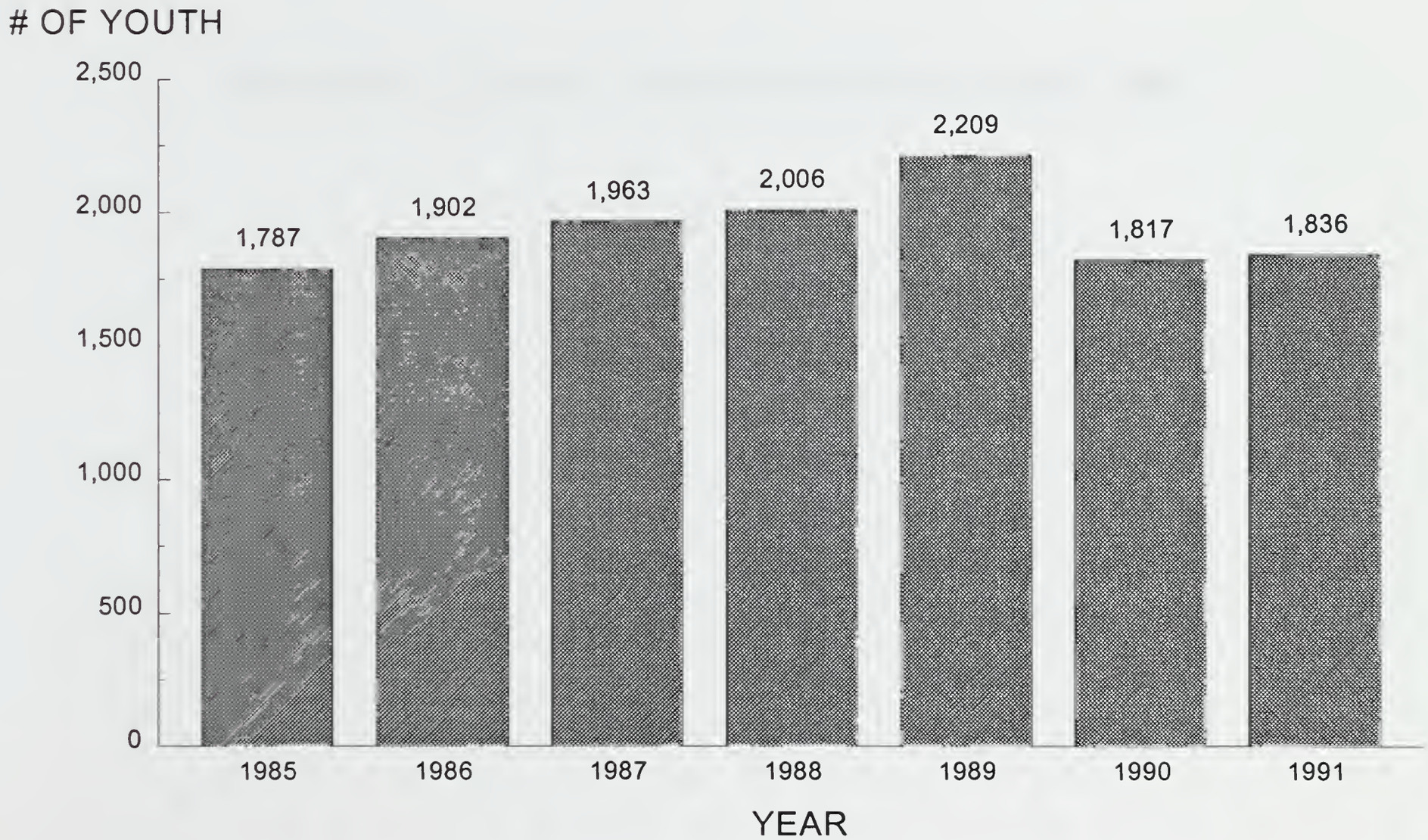
Since some youths are admitted into the detention system more than once during a year, 2,716 does not represent the number of youths admitted into the detention system. During 1991, there were 1,836 youths admitted into the detention system which represents an increase of one percent or 19 youths compared to 1990.

BAIL ADMISSIONS - NUMBER OF YOUTH

1985 - 1991



SECTION I - CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS: 1990 - 1991

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SEX: The number of bail admissions during 1991 who were female decreased by five percent (421 to 399) over the 1990 total. The number of bail admissions who were male increased slightly, with the number of males up two percent (2279 to 2317).

RACE: The number of bail admissions who were white increased slightly (two percent) from 1990 to 1991; the number of white admissions increased two percent from 1990 to 1991. The number of bail admissions who were black decreased six percent from 1990 to 1991 while the number of bail admissions who were Hispanic increased by eight percent from 1990 to 1991.

REGION: The Metro Region had the largest number of detention admissions of the five regions during 1991 while the Northeast Region had the lowest number of bail detention admissions. All regions experienced increases in the number of bail admissions in 1991 compared to 1990 with the exception of the Western Region and the Metro Region where there were decreases of four percent.

OFFENSE: There was one offense category that showed a significant increase in 1991 compared to 1990. Bail detention admissions for person offenses increased by thirteen percent from 1990 to 1991 (805 to 909).

AGE: There were two age categories that showed decreases from 1990 to 1991. Bail Admissions for youths under fourteen decreased by eleven percent and admissions for youths who were sixteen decreased by six percent.

BAIL ADMISSIONS - 1990 AND 1991

		1990		1991		CHANGE 1990-1991	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL BAIL ADMISSIONS		2700	100.0%	2716	100.0%	16	0.6%
REGION:	WESTERN	544	20.1%	524	19.3%	-20	-3.7%
	CENTRAL	442	16.4%	481	17.7%	39	8.8%
	NORTHEAST	347	12.9%	369	13.6%	22	6.3%
	SOUTHEAST	497	18.4%	505	18.6%	8	1.6%
	METRO	870	32.2%	837	30.8%	-33	-3.8%
SEX:	MALE	2279	84.4%	2317	85.3%	38	1.7%
	FEMALE	421	15.6%	399	14.7%	-22	-5.2%
RACE:	WHITE	1029	38.1%	1049	38.6%	20	1.9%
	BLACK	989	36.6%	931	34.3%	-58	-5.9%
	HISPANIC	600	22.2%	646	23.8%	46	7.7%
	ASIAN	54	2.0%	58	2.1%	4	7.4%
	OTHER	28	1.0%	32	1.2%	4	14.2%
AGE:	UNDER FOURTEEN	310	11.5%	277	10.2%	-33	-10.6%
	FOURTEEN	465	17.2%	499	18.4%	34	7.3%
	FIFTEEN	792	29.3%	852	31.4%	60	7.6%
	SIXTEEN	981	36.3%	927	34.1%	-54	-5.5%
	OVER SIXTEEN	152	5.6%	161	5.9%	9	5.9%
OFFENSE:	PERSON	805	29.8%	909	33.5%	104	12.9%
	PROPERTY	1179	43.7%	1176	43.3%	-3	-0.3%
	DRUG DISTRIBUTION	187	6.9%	158	5.8%	-29	-15.5%
	DRUG POSSESSION	140	5.2%	102	3.8%	-38	-27.1%
	MOTOR VEHICLE	102	3.8%	102	3.8%	0	0.0%
	WEAPONS	103	3.8%	103	3.8%	0	0.0%
	PUBLIC ORDER	184	6.8%	166	6.1%	-18	-9.8%
STATUS:	STRAIGHT BAIL	2343	86.8%	2324	85.6%	-19	-0.8%
	DUAL STATUS	357	13.2	392	14.4	35	9.8%

SECTION II - DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS: 1985 - 1991

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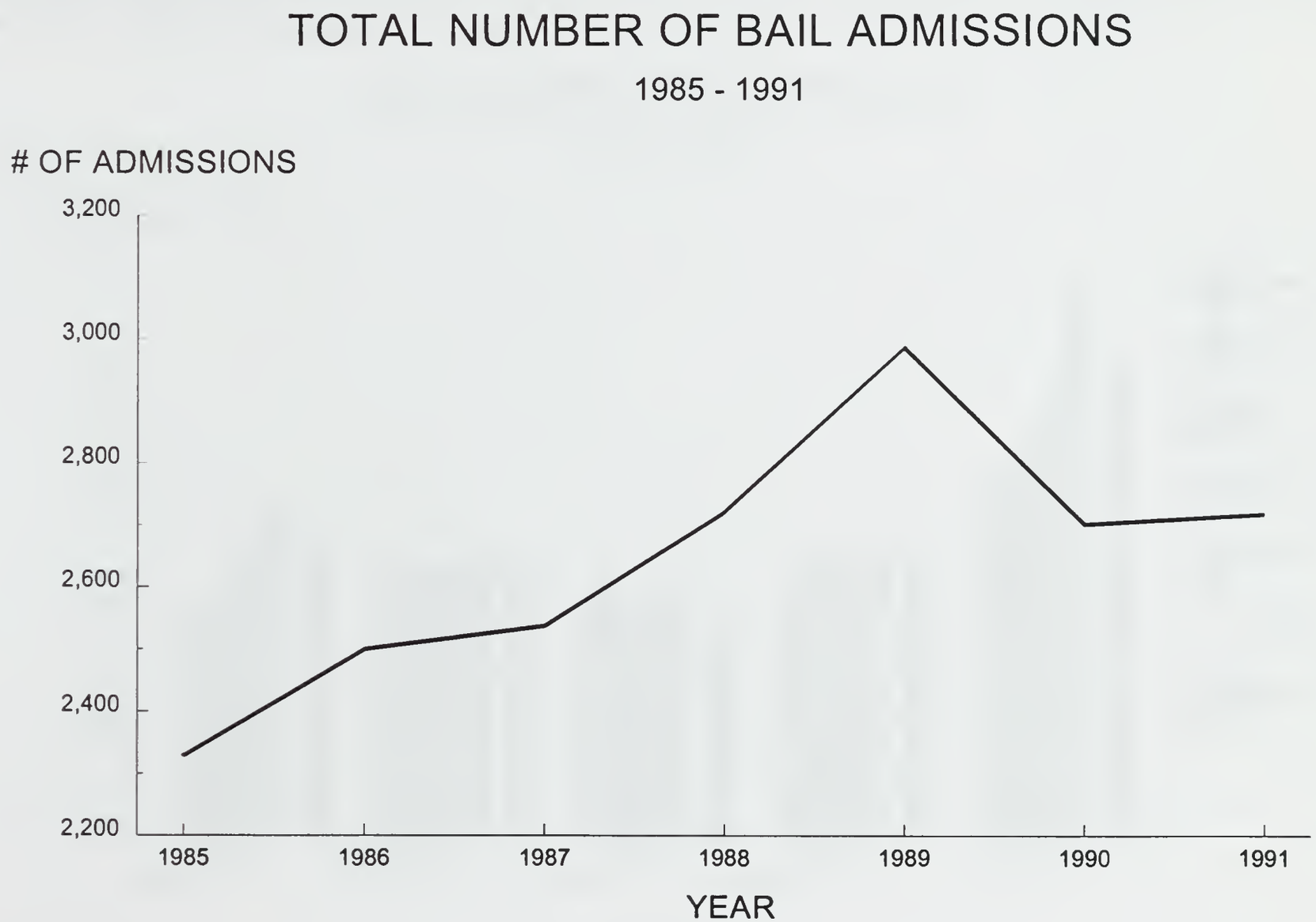
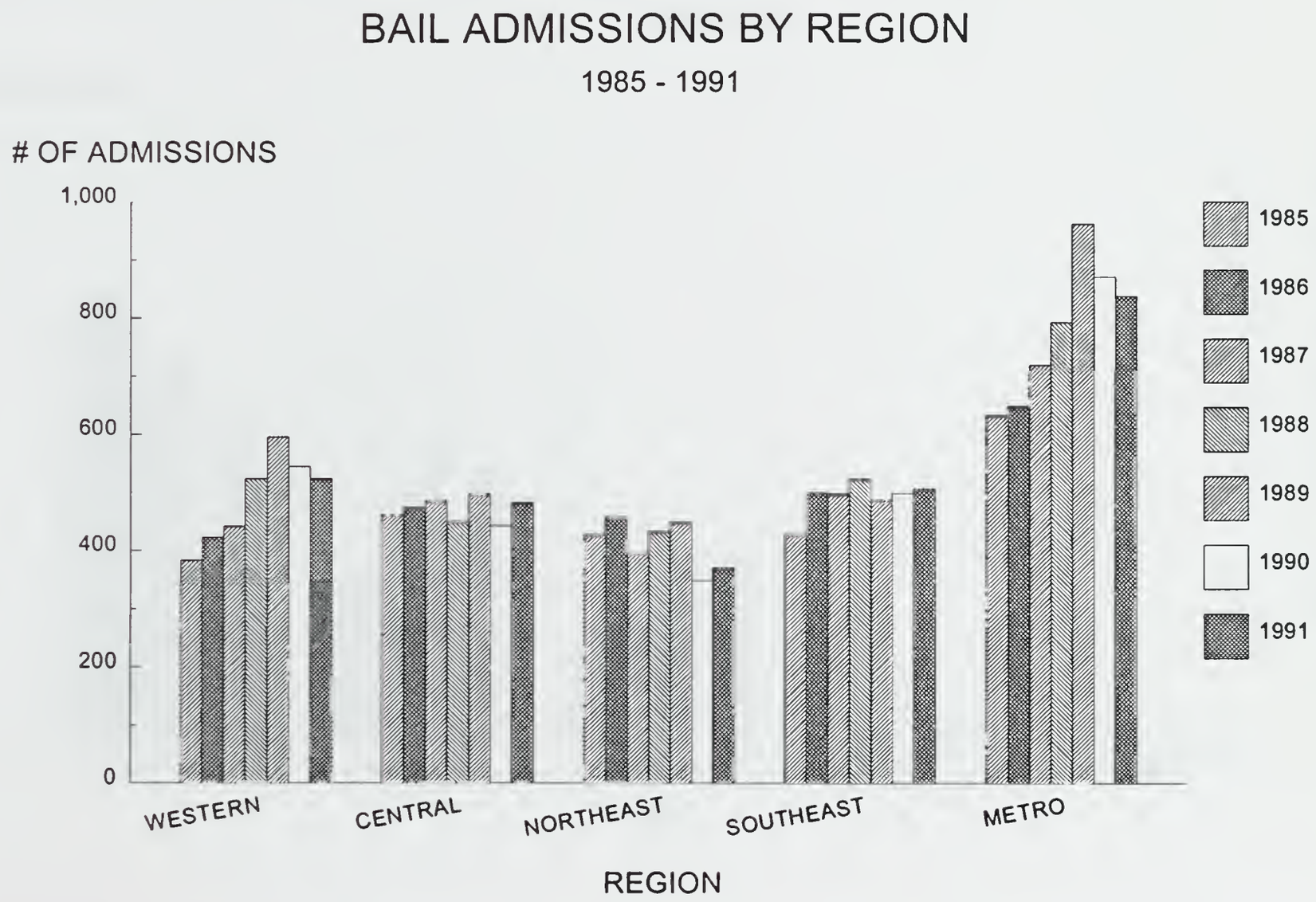
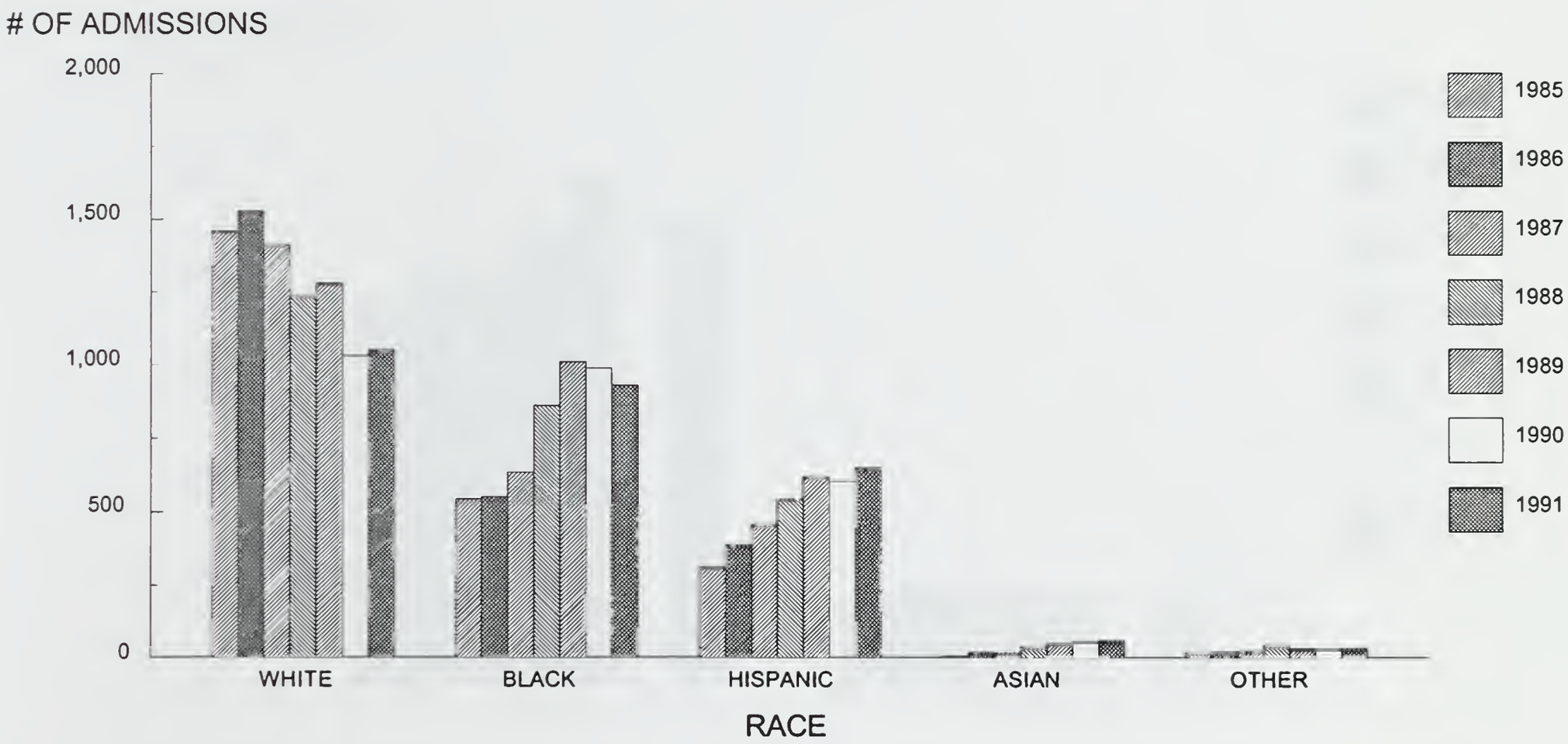
The total number of bail admissions was up one percent in 1991 compared to the total in 1990. There had been a yearly increase in the number of bail admissions from 1985 to 1989, with a decrease in 1990 and an increase in 1991.



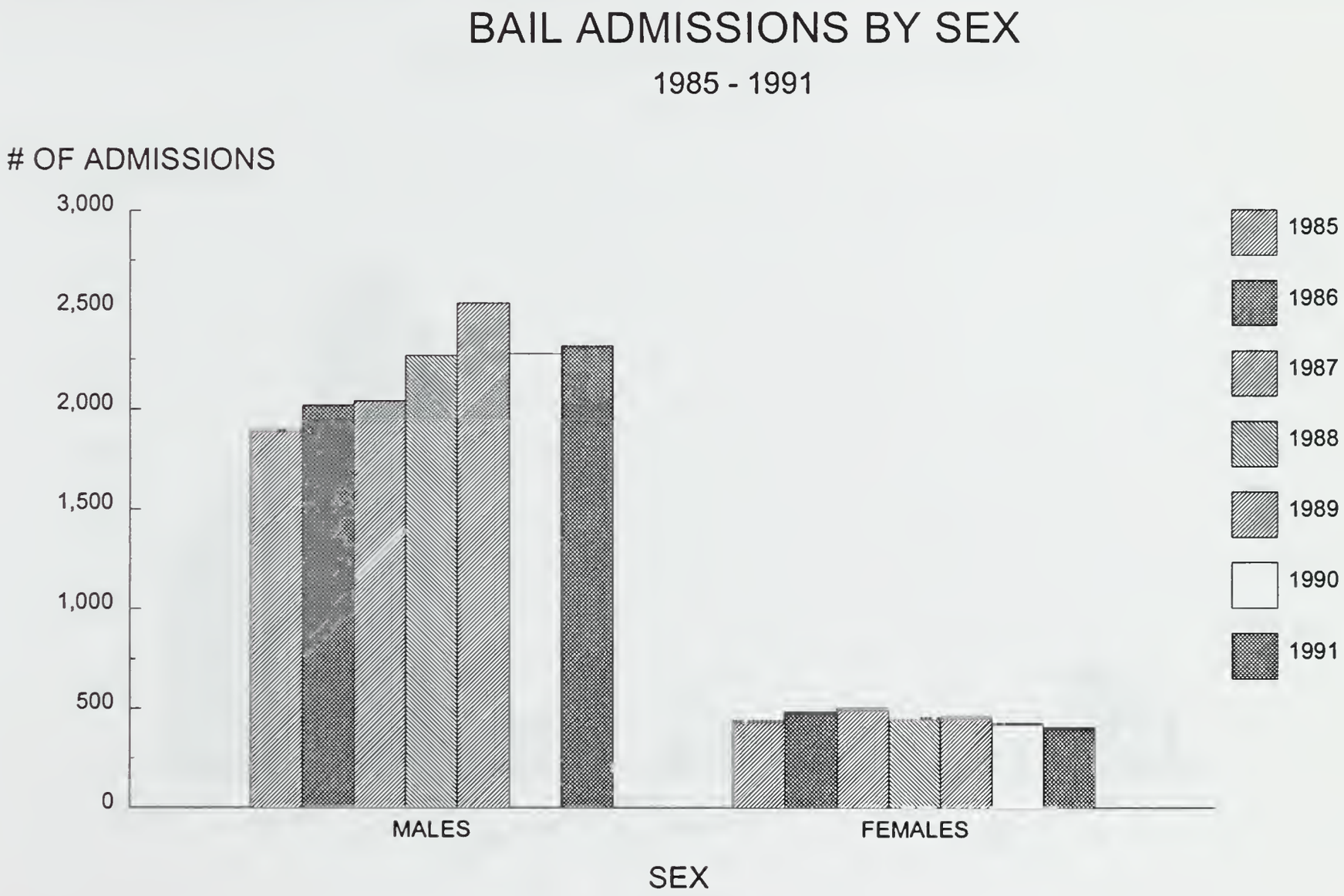
REGION: The Western Region and the Metro Region have seen yearly increases in bail admissions from 1985 to 1989, with both regions showing decreases from 1989 to 1990 and 1990 to 1991. The Central Region saw increases from 1985 to 1987, a decrease from 1987 to 1988, another increase from 1988 to 1989, an additional decrease from 1989 to 1990, and an increase from 1990 to 1991. The Northeast Region saw an increase from 1985 to 1986, a decrease from 1986 to 1987, an increase from 1987 to 1989, a decrease from 1989 to 1990, and an increase from 1990 to 1991. The Southeast Region experienced an increase from 1985 to 1986, stayed almost even for 1987, increased from 1987 to 1988, decreased from 1988 to 1989, and then increased from 1989 to 1990 and 1990 to 1991.



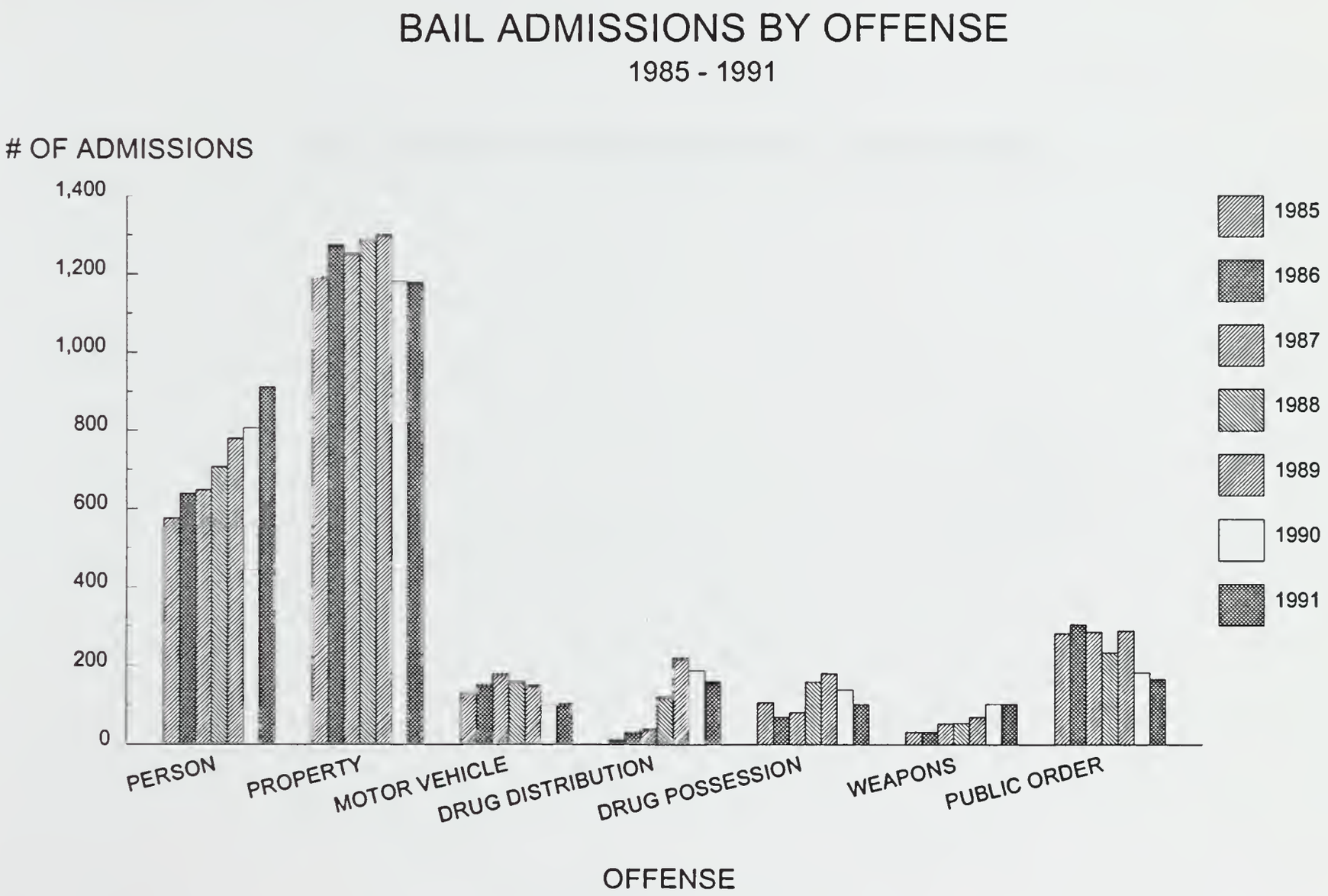
RACE: The racial trends show a dramatic decrease in the number of bail admissions who were white from 1985 to 1991. At the same time, there were dramatic increases in both the number of bail admissions who were black and the number who were Hispanic. In comparing 1985 to 1991, there was a 28% decrease in the number of bail admissions who were white, a 72% increase in the number of bail admissions who were black, a 110% increase in the number of admissions who were Hispanic, and a 1060% increase in the number of admissions who were Asians..



SEX: There has been a slight decrease over the six years from 1985 to 1991 in the number of bail admissions who were female. The highest number of female admissions was 494 in 1987 while the lowest number was the 399 in 1991. The number of bail admissions who were male increased yearly from 1985 to 1989, decreased from 1989 to 1990, and increased from 1990 to 1991.



OFFENSE: The number of bail admissions for person offenses increased yearly from 1985 to 1991 with the total of 909 from 1991 representing the highest number of person offenders. Compared to 1985, there has been a 58% increase in the number of bail admissions for person offenses. Admissions for property offenses remained fairly steady over the seven year period. There was a dramatic increase in the number of bail admissions for drug distribution and possession offenses during the seven year period since 1985, but the total number of admissions for these offenses decreased from 1990 to 1991. Weapons offenses also showed yearly increases from 1985 to 1990 and remained steady in 1991.



SECTION III - FEMALE BAIL ADMISSIONS

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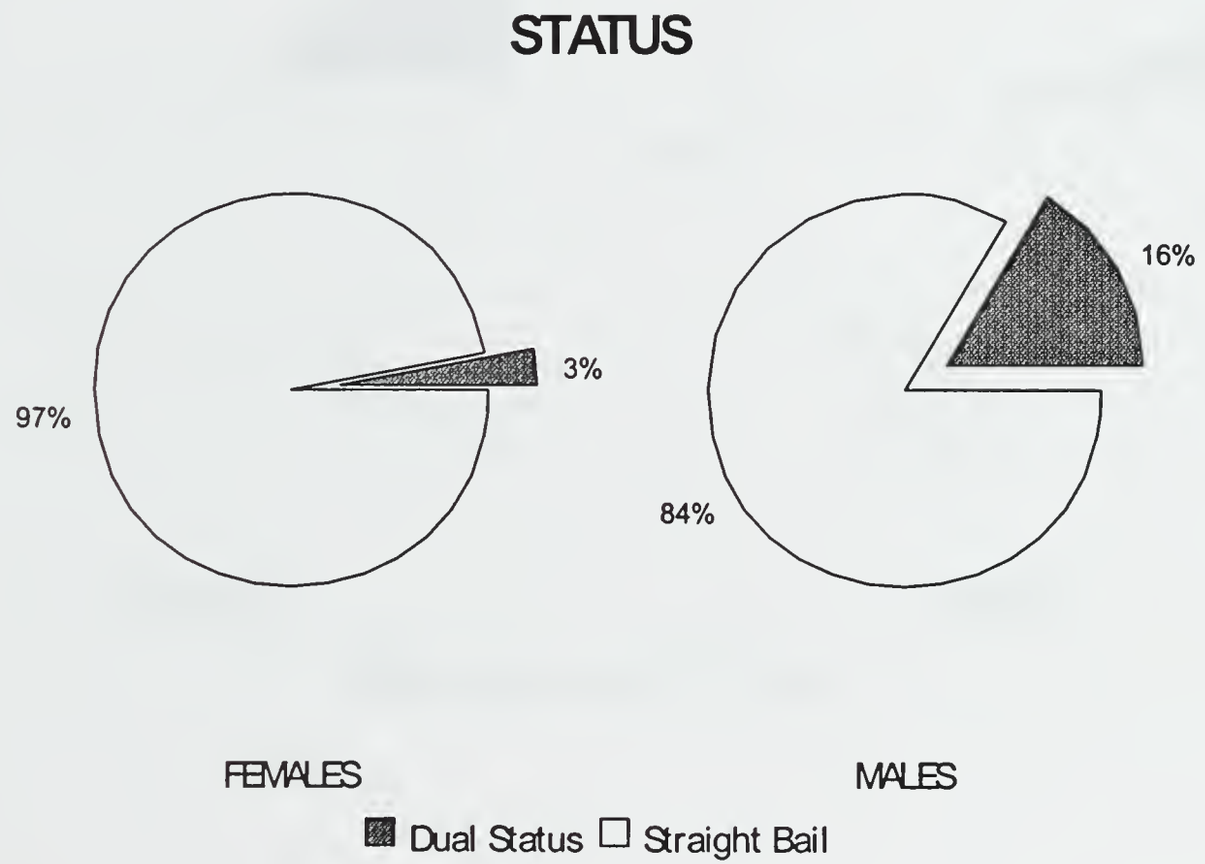
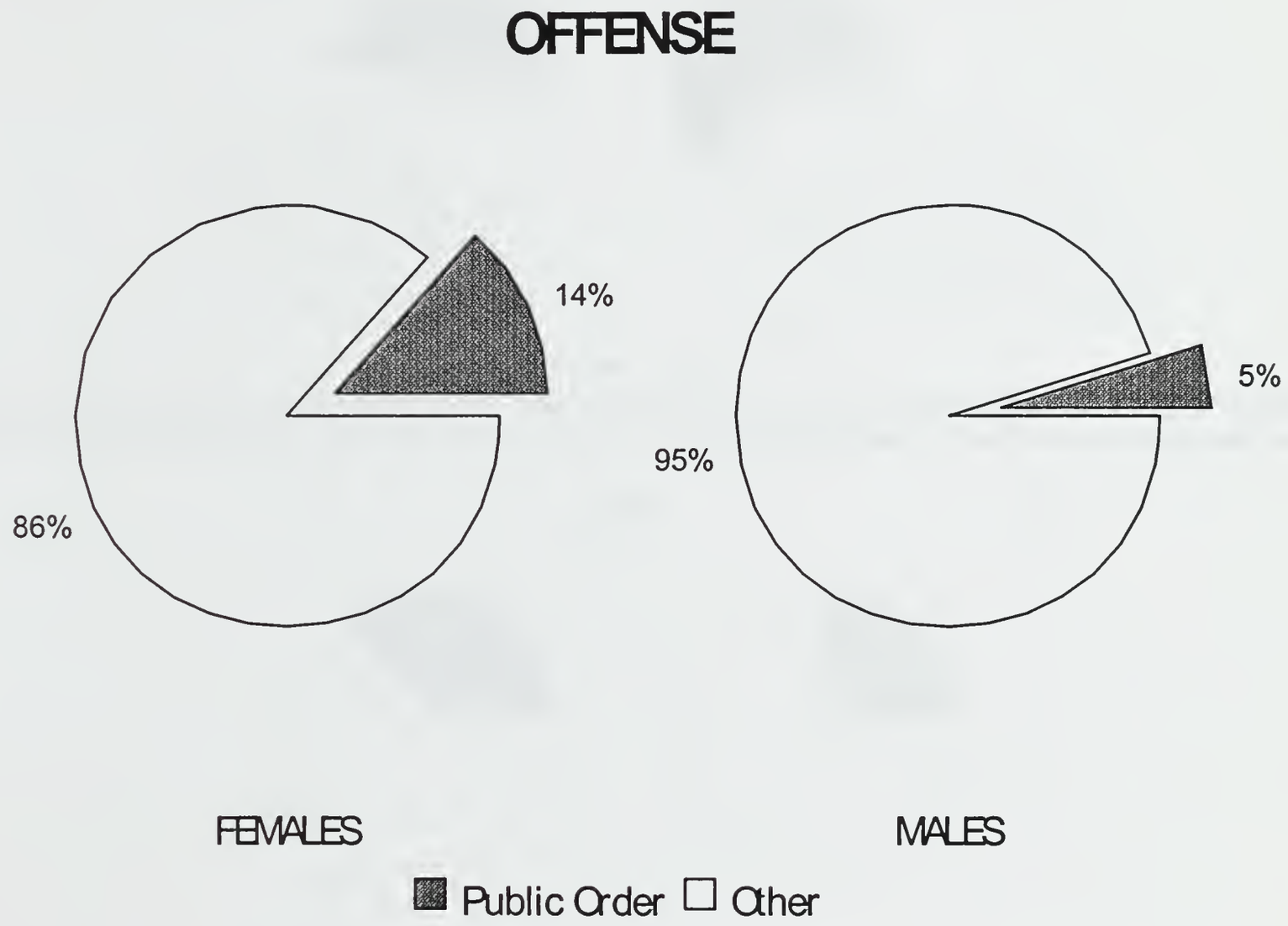
1. STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES

There were five variables that yielded statistically significant differences when comparing female bail admissions during 1991 with male bail admissions. The variables are as follows:

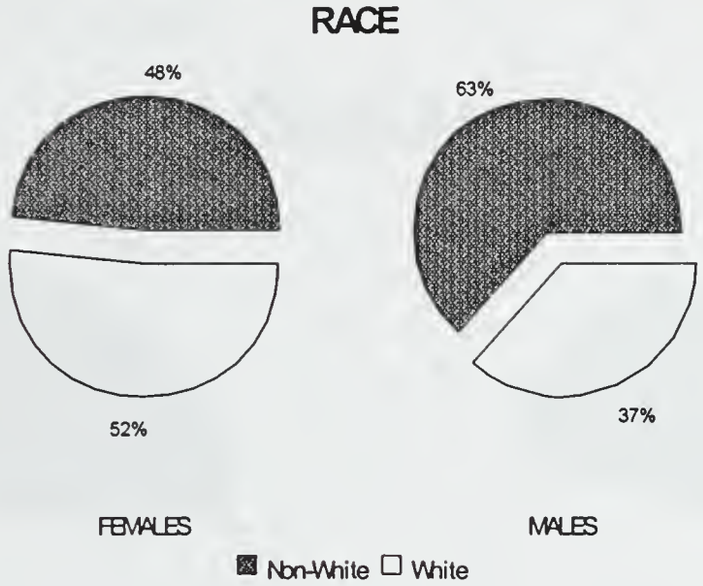
STATUS: Significantly more males admitted during 1991 were likely to be dual status than were females. Sixteen percent of the male admissions were dual status compared to only three percent for females.



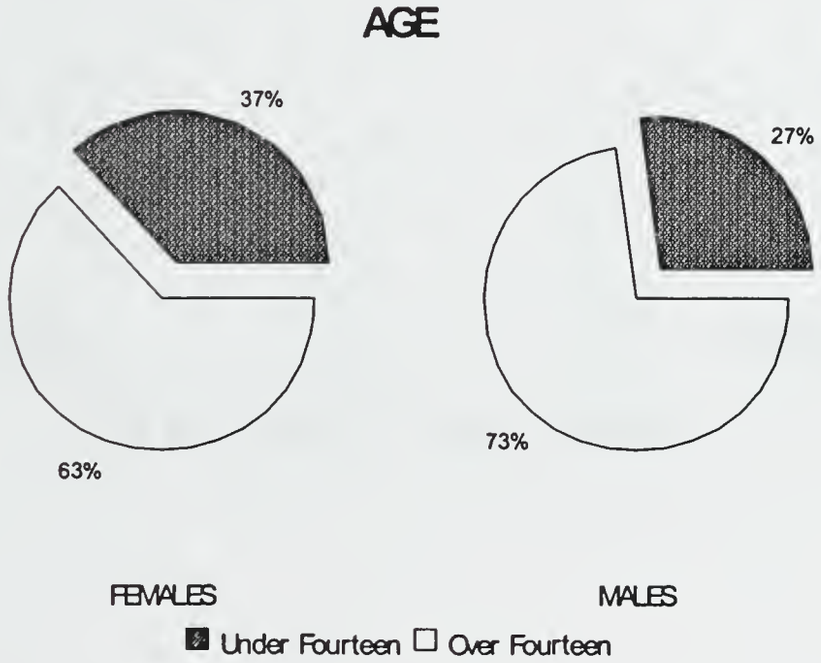
OFFENSE CATEGORY: Significantly more females admitted during 1991 were for public order offenses than were males. Males comprised five percent of public order offenders while females comprised fourteen percent.



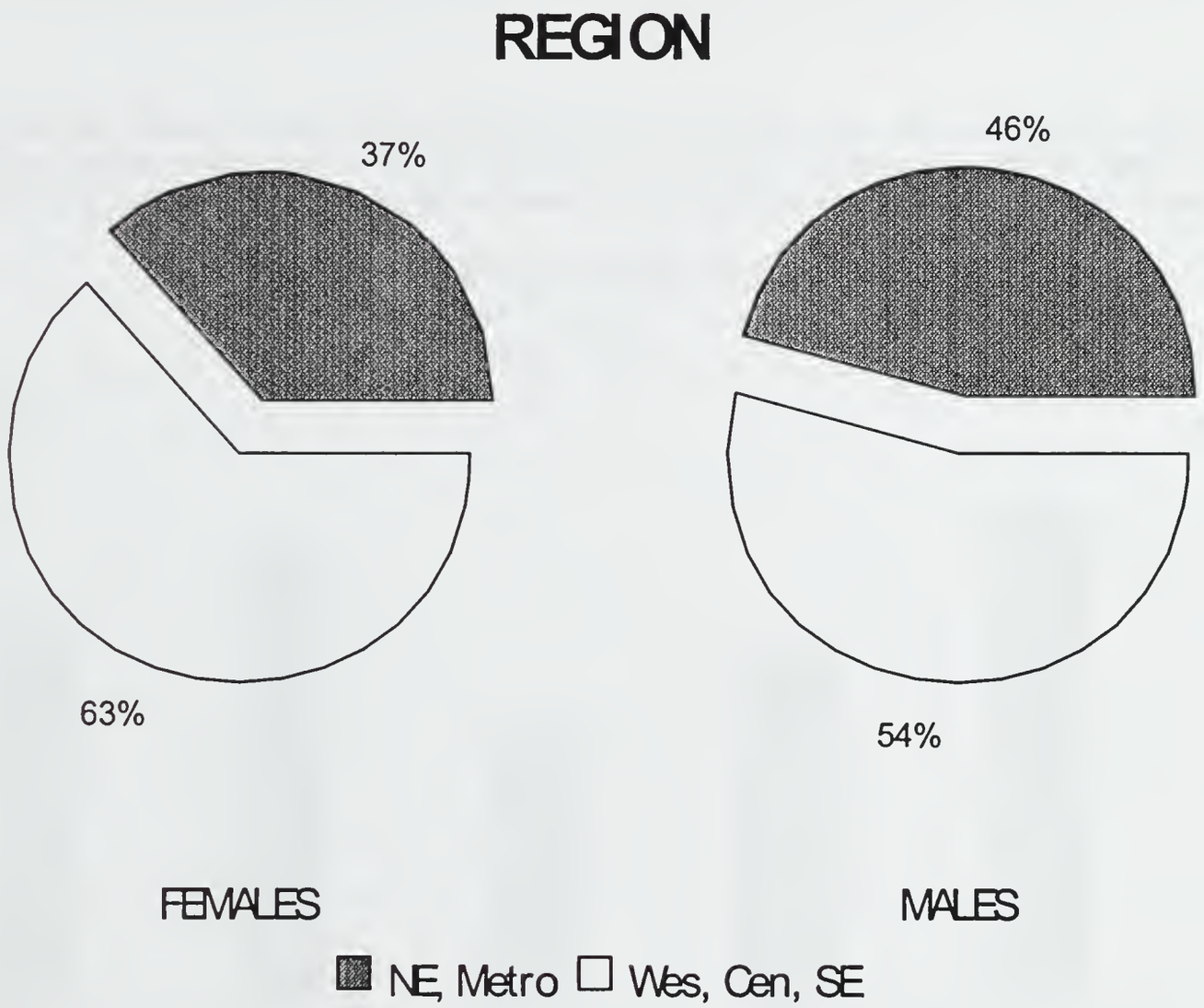
RACE: Female bail admissions during 1991 were more likely to be white than were male admissions. Specifically, thirty-seven percent of the males admitted during 1991 were white while more than half (52%) of the female admissions were white.



AGE: Significantly more females admitted during 1991 were younger than fourteen upon admission. Males younger than fourteen made up about a quarter (27%) of the total male admissions while females younger than fourteen made up almost forty percent (37%).



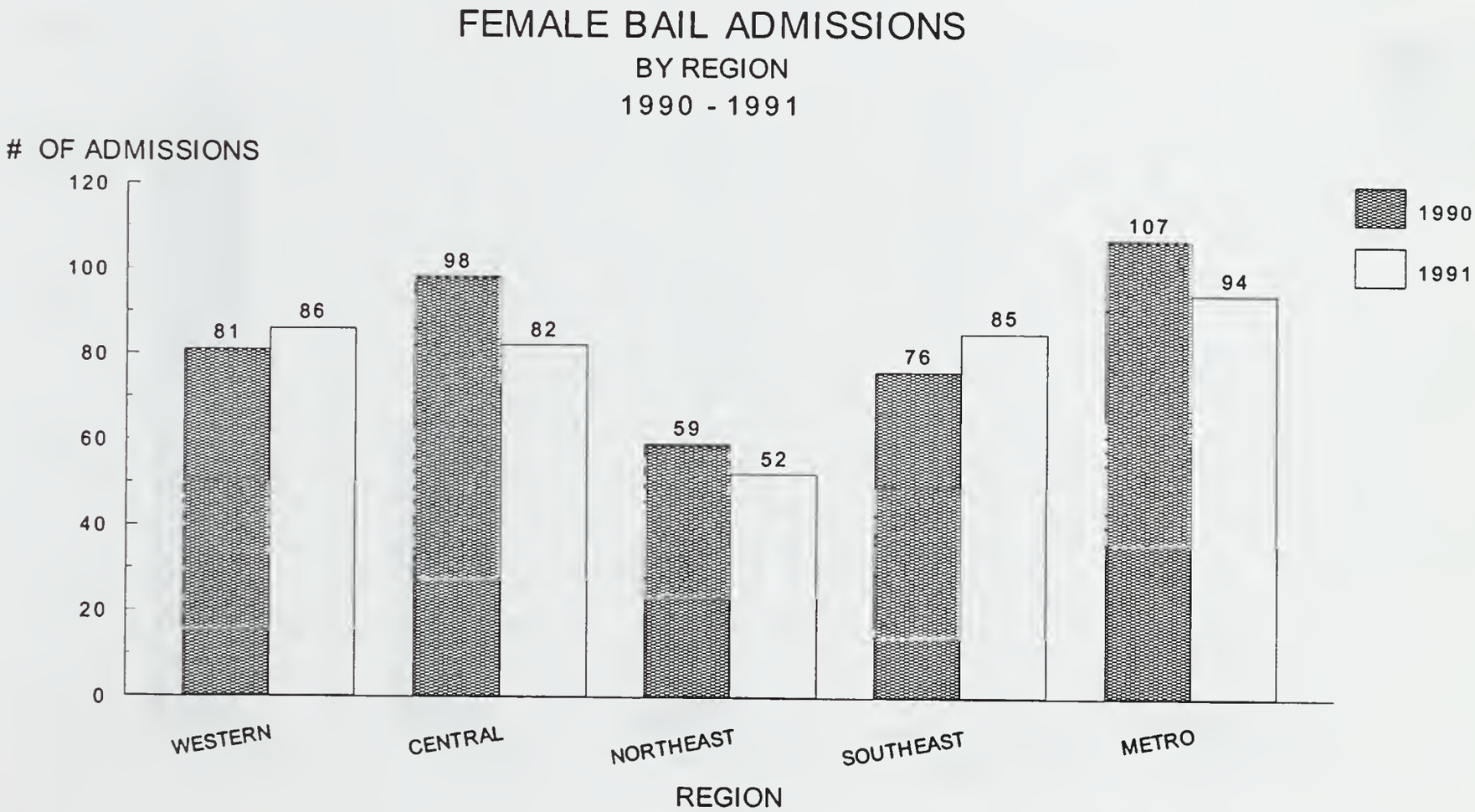
REGION: Significantly more female bail admissions during 1991 were from either the Western, Central, or Southeast region. Slightly more than half (54%) of the males admitted came from one of these three regions while more than sixty percent (63%) of the females were from one of the three regional areas.



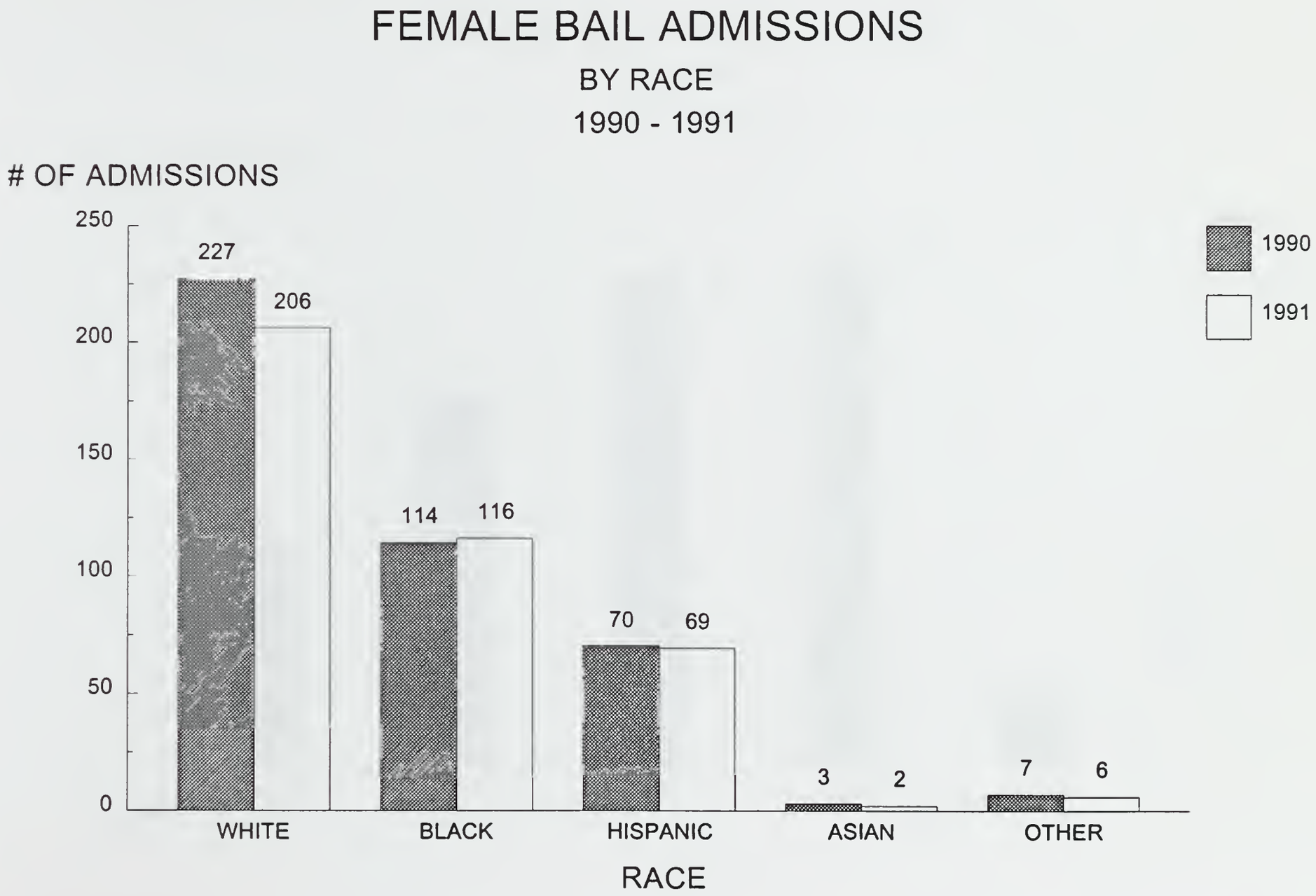
2. 1990 AND 1991 COMPARISONS

There were 399 bail admissions of females during 1991, a decrease of five percent over 1990 (421 to 399).

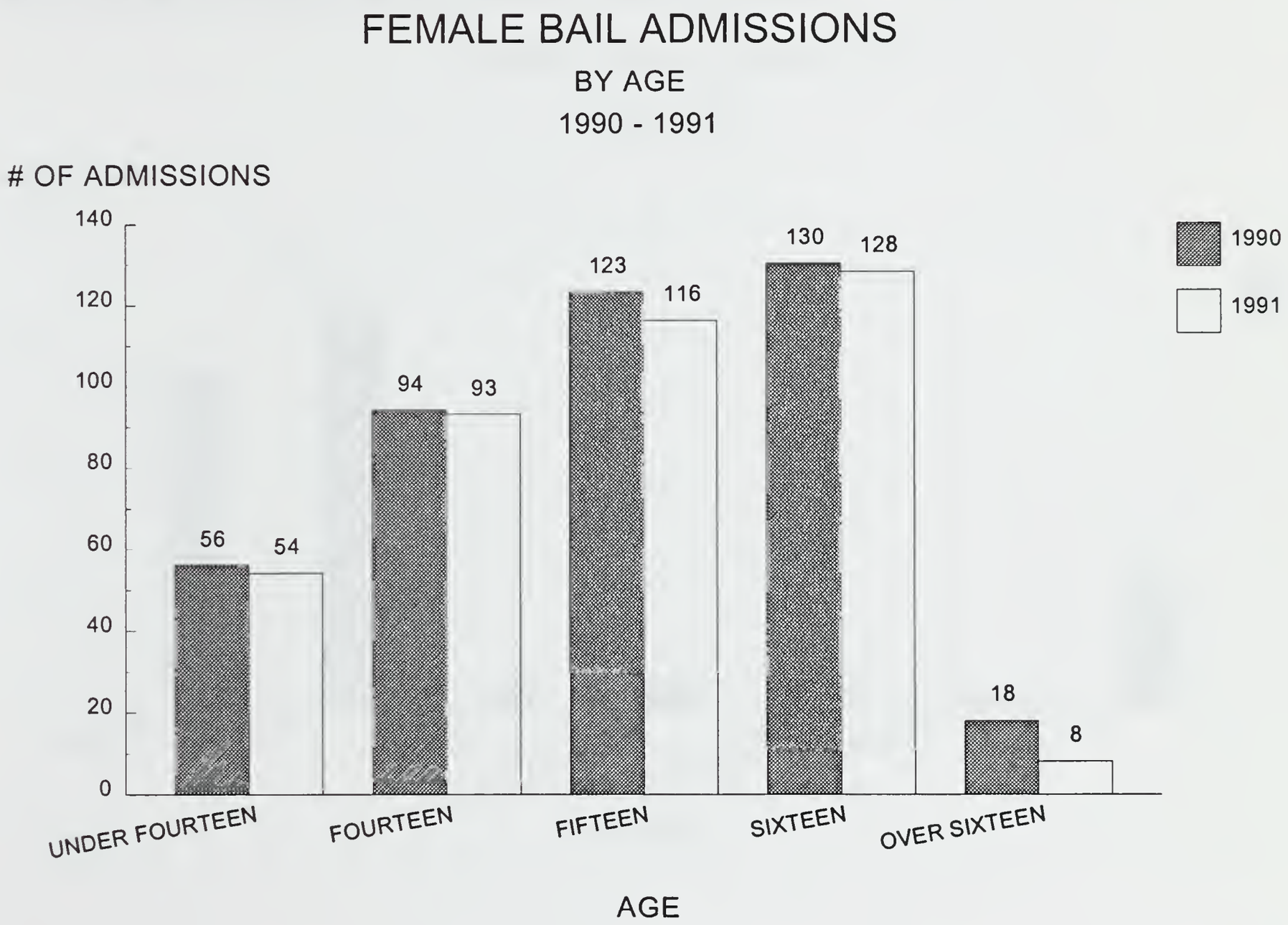
REGION: The Metro Boston Region had the highest number of bail admissions who were female in 1991. However, the number decreased by twelve percent from 1990 (107 to 94). The Northeast Region had the smallest number of female bail admissions in 1991 at 52. The Southeast Region had the largest increase of female bail admissions at twelve percent.



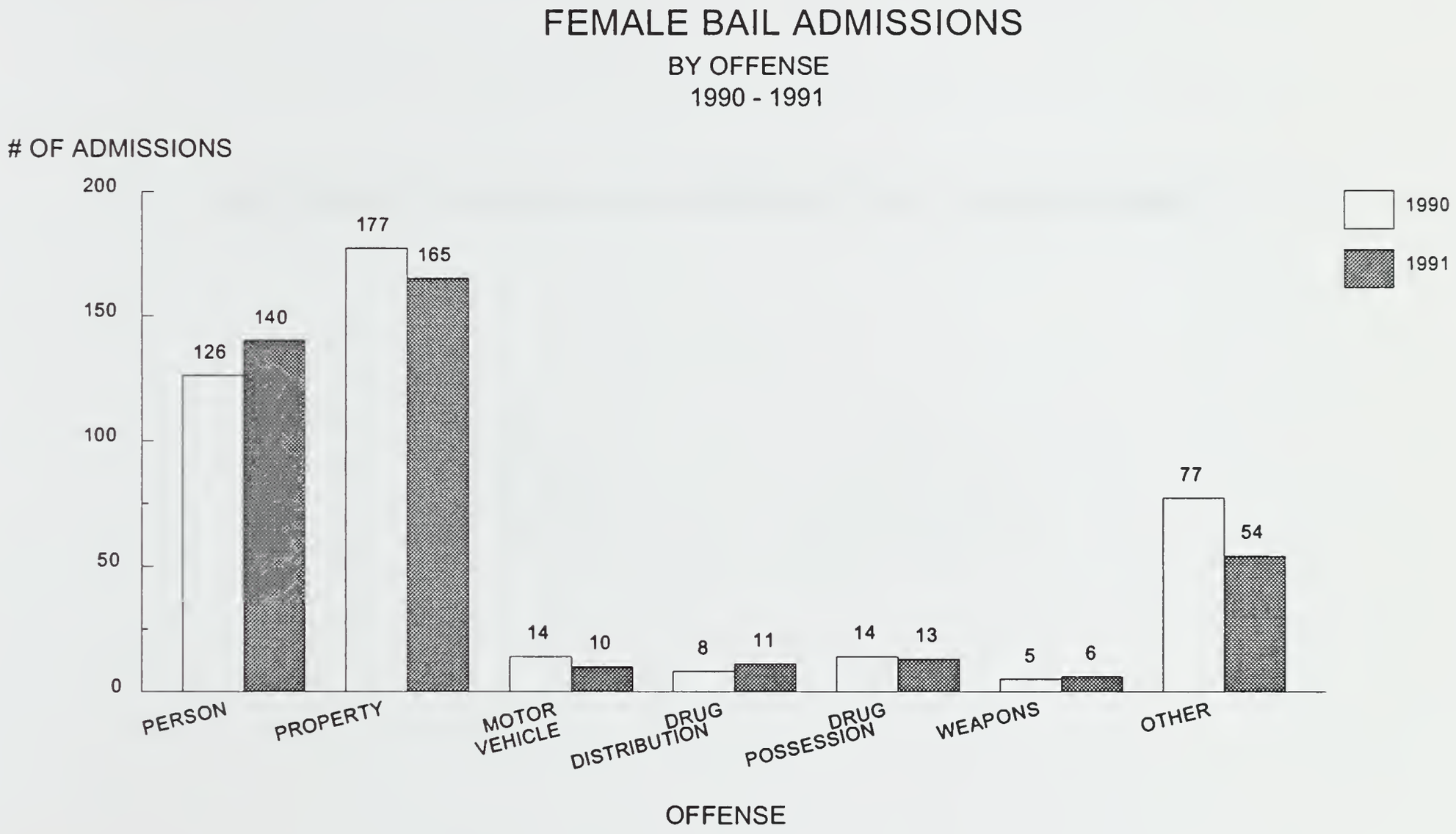
RACE: The number of white female bail admissions decreased by nine percent from 1990 to 1991 (227 to 206). The number who were black increased slightly (+2%) and the number who were Hispanic decreased slightly (-1%).



AGE: All age categories for female bail admissions decreased during 1990. The largest decrease was for girls admitted older than sixteen years of age (18 to 8 or 56%) while the smallest decrease was for fourteen year old girls (94 to 93 or 1%).



OFFENSE: There were three offense categories that showed increases for female admissions in 1991 compared to 1990. Person offenders increased by eleven percent (126 to 140), drug distribution offenses increased by almost forty percent (8 to 11), and weapons offenses increased by twenty percent (5 to 6). For specific offenses, there was one girl admitted for a murder charge (none in 1990) and almost a fifty percent increase in armed assault offenses (37 to 54).



SECTION IV - BLACK AND HISPANIC BAIL ADMISSIONS

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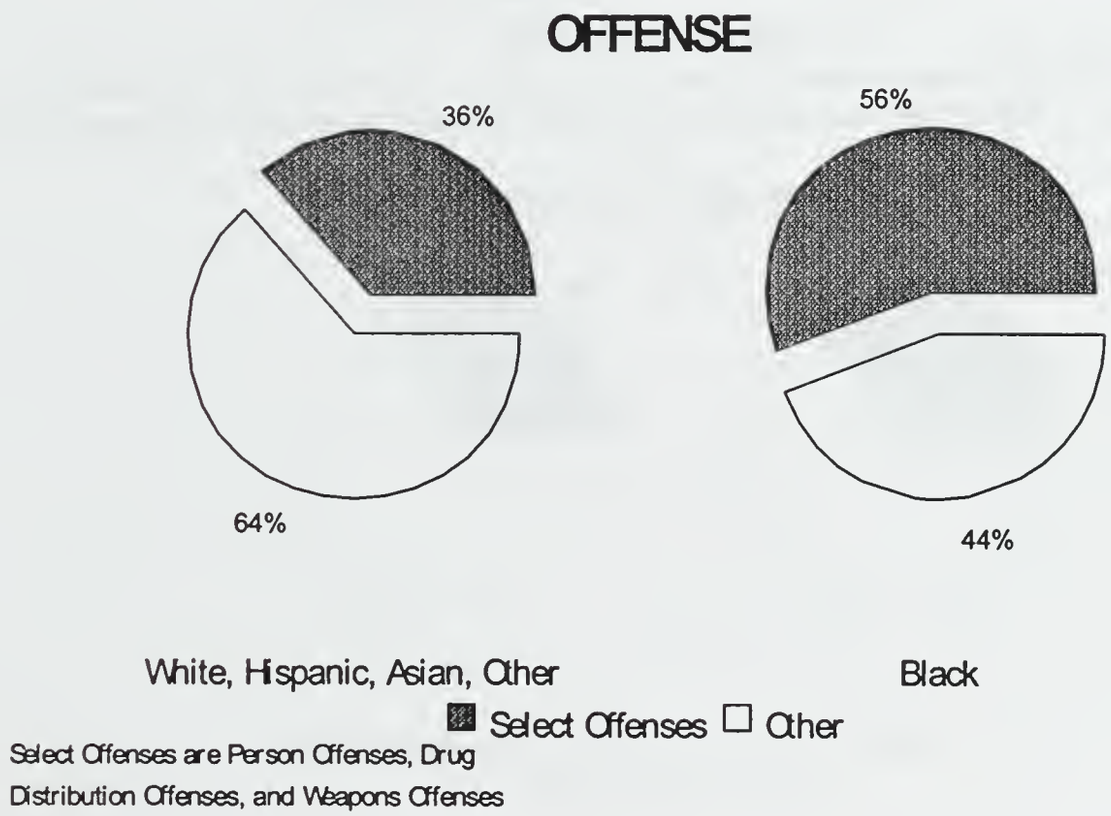
A. BLACK BAIL DETENTION ADMISSIONS

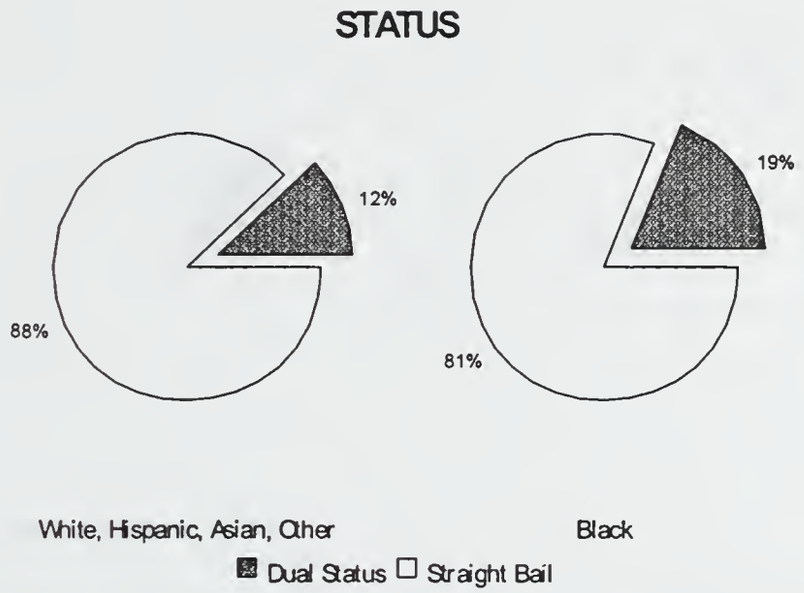
1. STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES

There were five variables that yielded statistically significant differences when comparing the black bail admissions during 1991 with all other bail admissions. The variables are as follows:

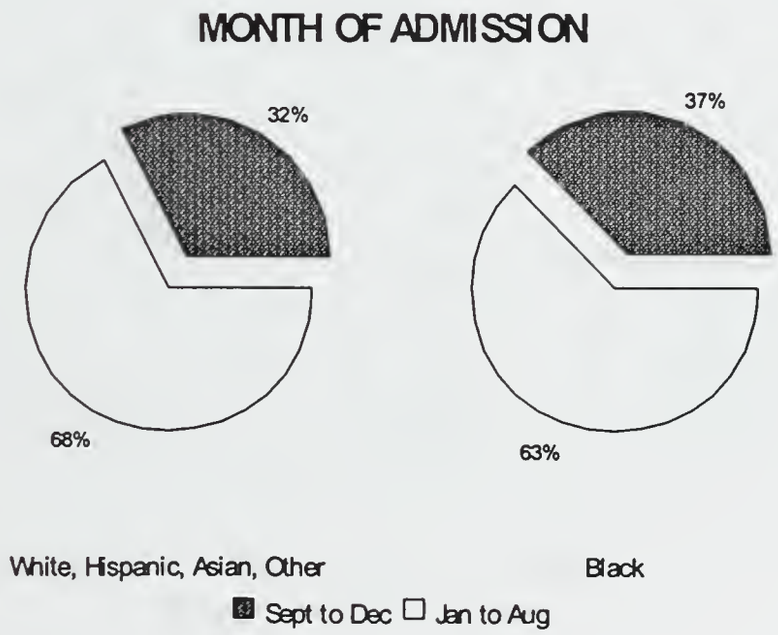
OFFENSE: Black bail admissions during 1991 were detained significantly more often than all other bail admissions for person offenses, drug distribution offenses, and weapons offenses. More than half (56%) of all black bail admissions were for one of those three offense categories.



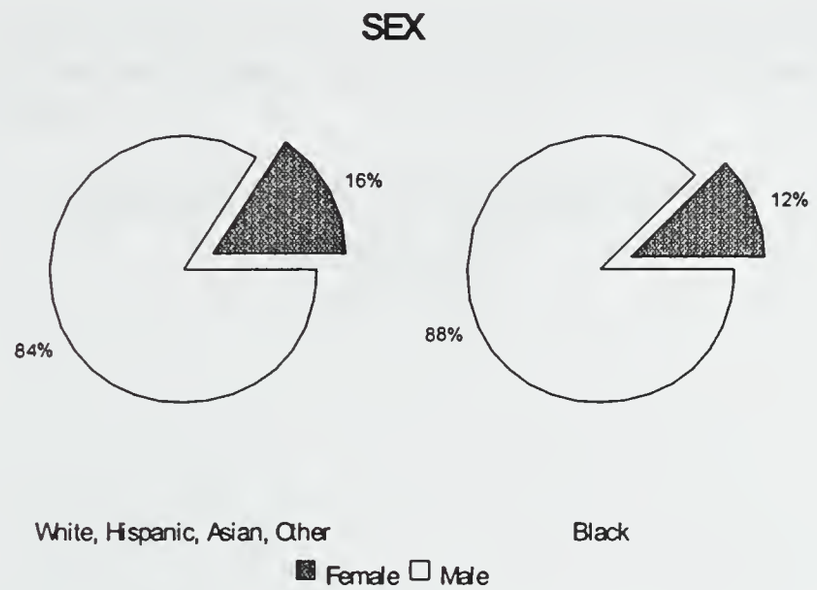
STATUS: Black bail admissions during 1991 were significantly more likely to be dual status admissions than were the remainder of the bail admissions.



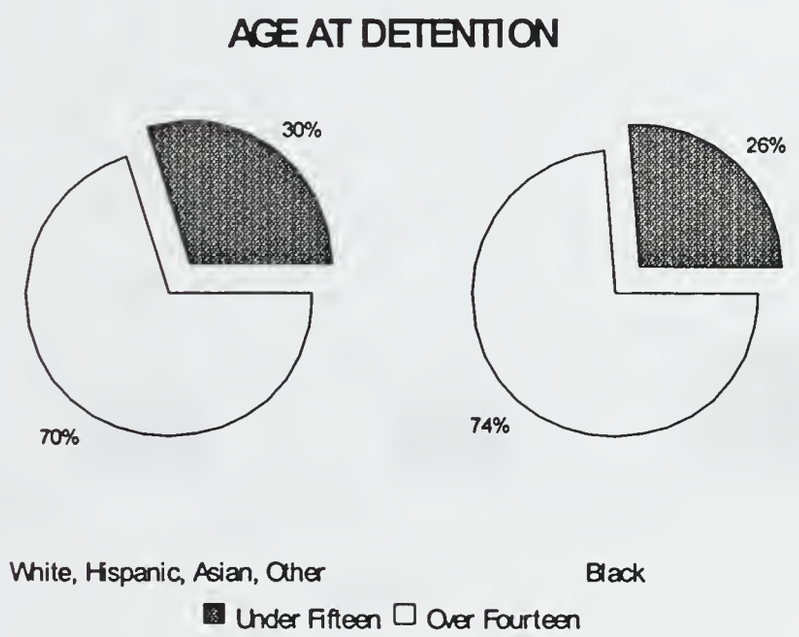
MONTH OF ADMISSION: Significantly more of the black bail admissions were detained during 1991 in the months of September, October, November, or December than were all other bail admissions during 1991.



SEX: Black bail admissions during 1991 were significantly more likely to be male than were the admissions for all other racial/ethnic categories.

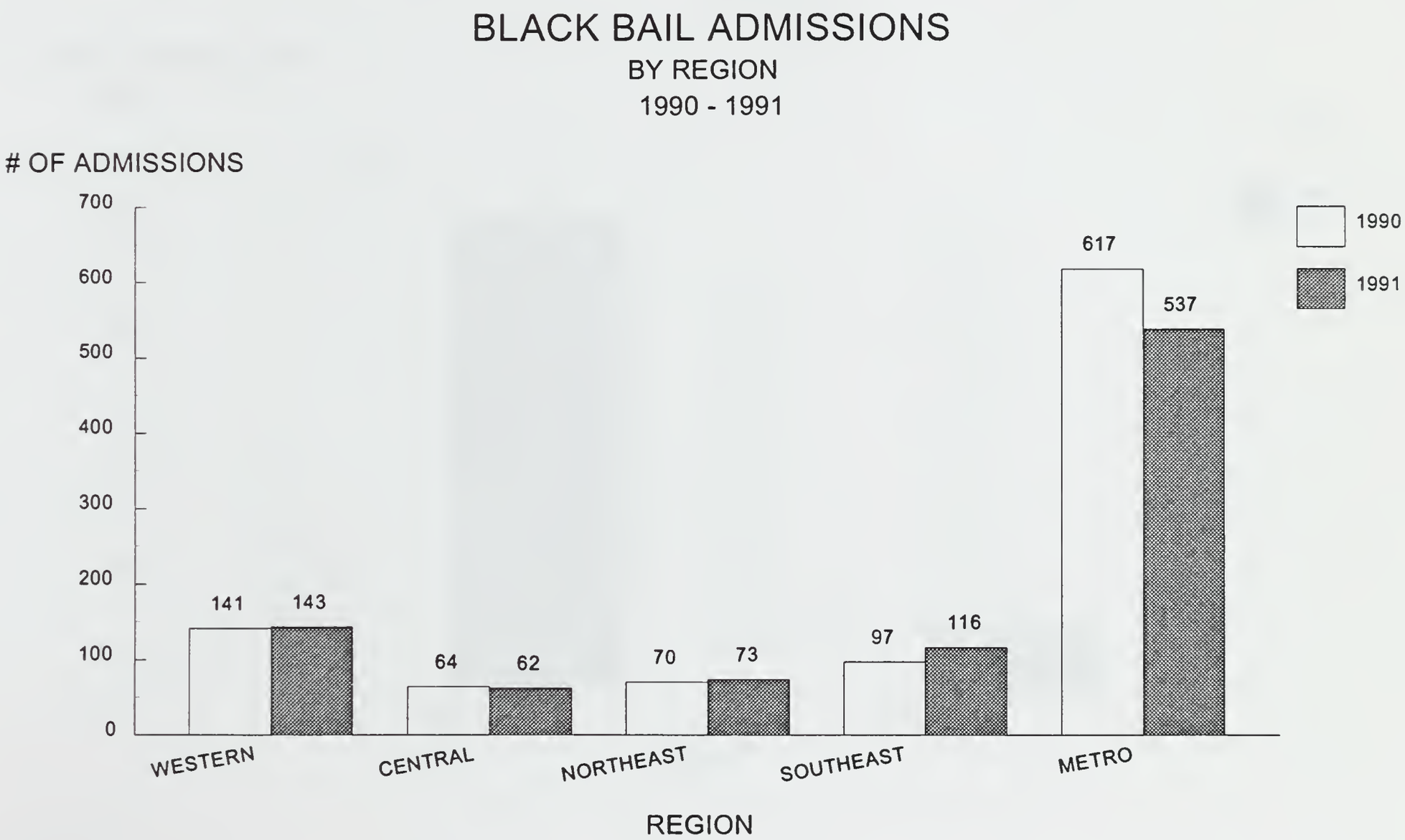


AGE: Significantly more of the black bail admissions during 1991 were age fifteen or older than were all other bail admissions during 1991.

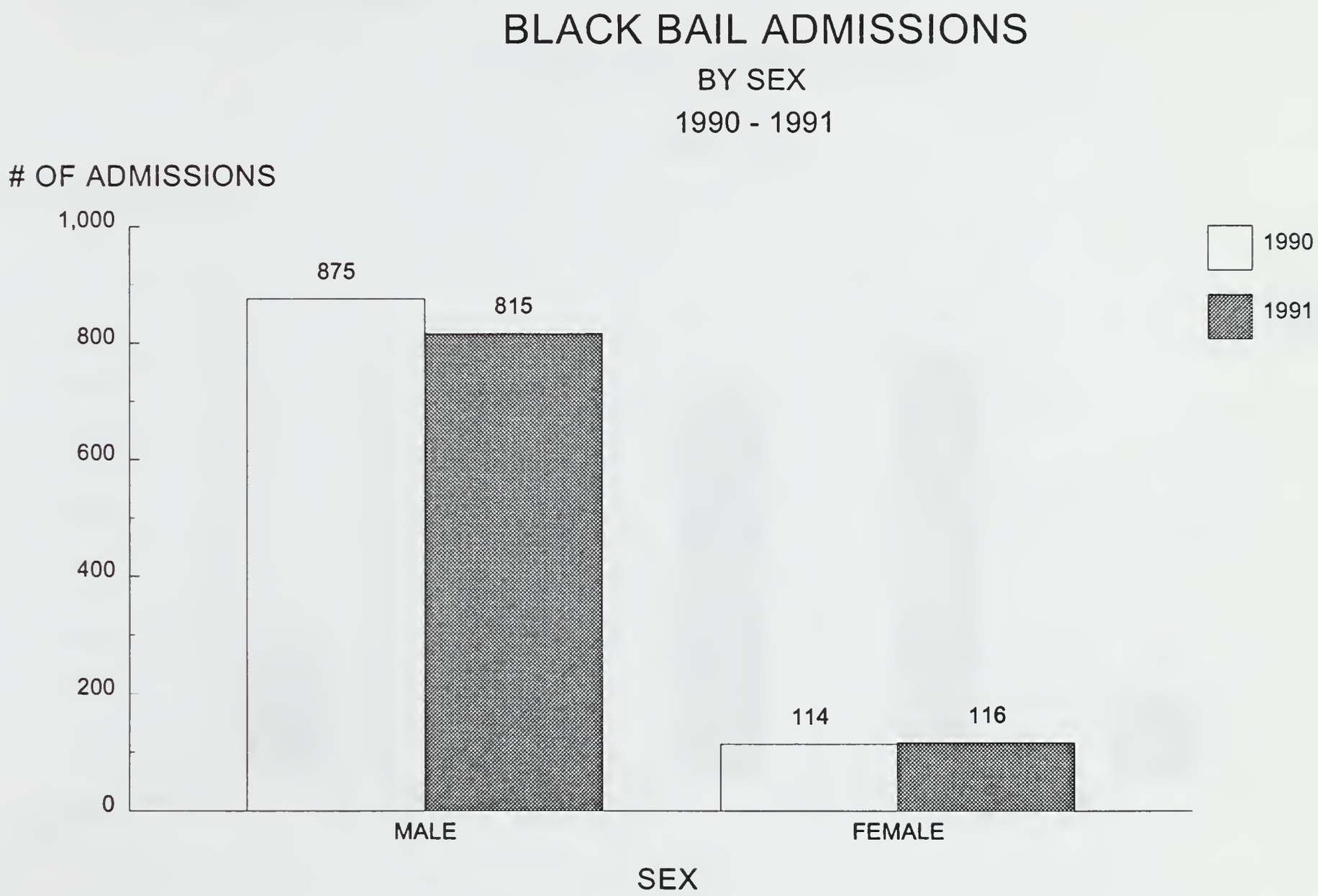


2. 1990 and 1991 COMPARISONS

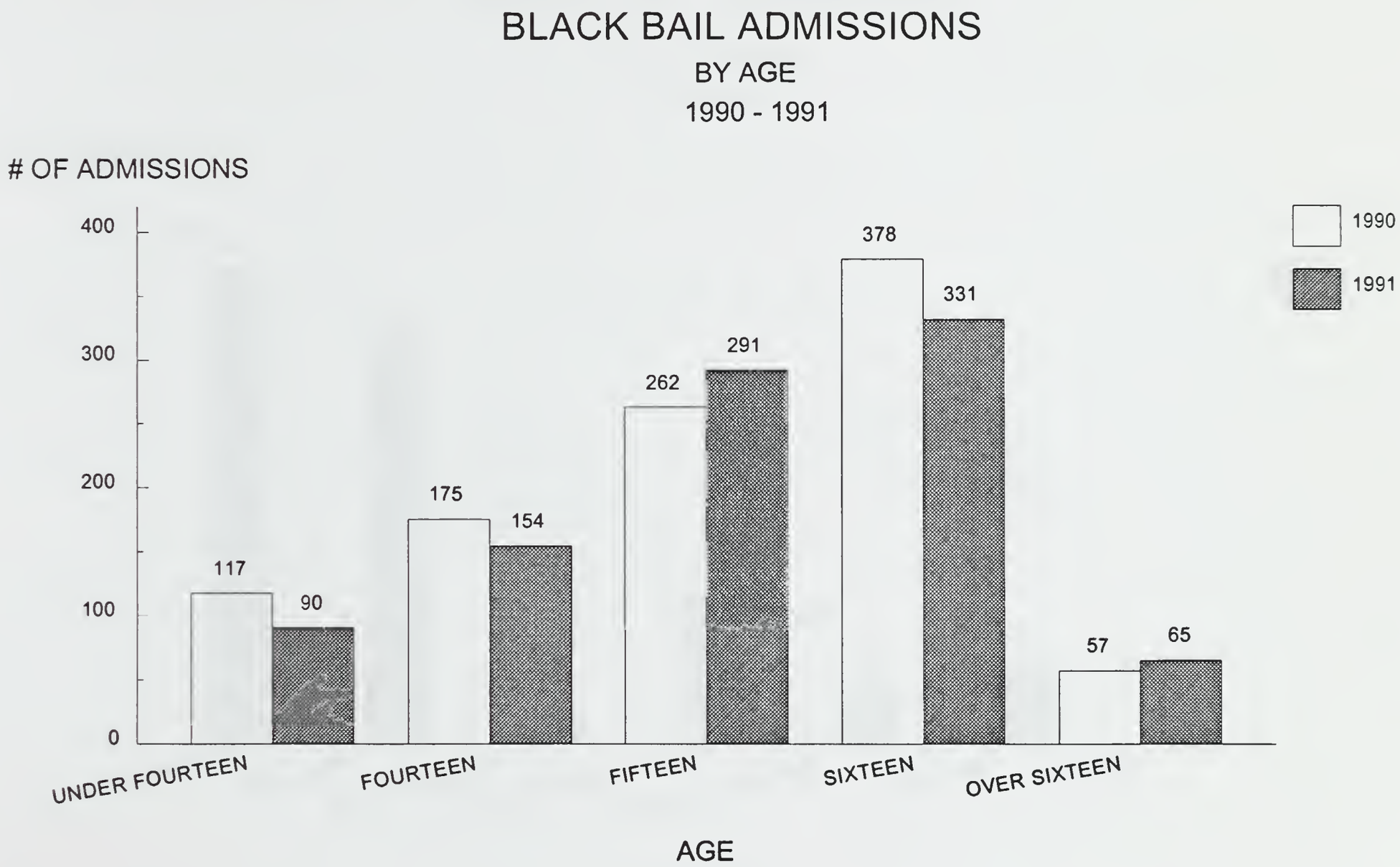
REGION: During 1991 as in previous years, the Metro Boston region had the highest number of black bail admissions. However, the number decreased by thirteen percent from 1990. From 1990 to 1991, the Southeast Region had the largest increase of black bail admissions at twenty percent.



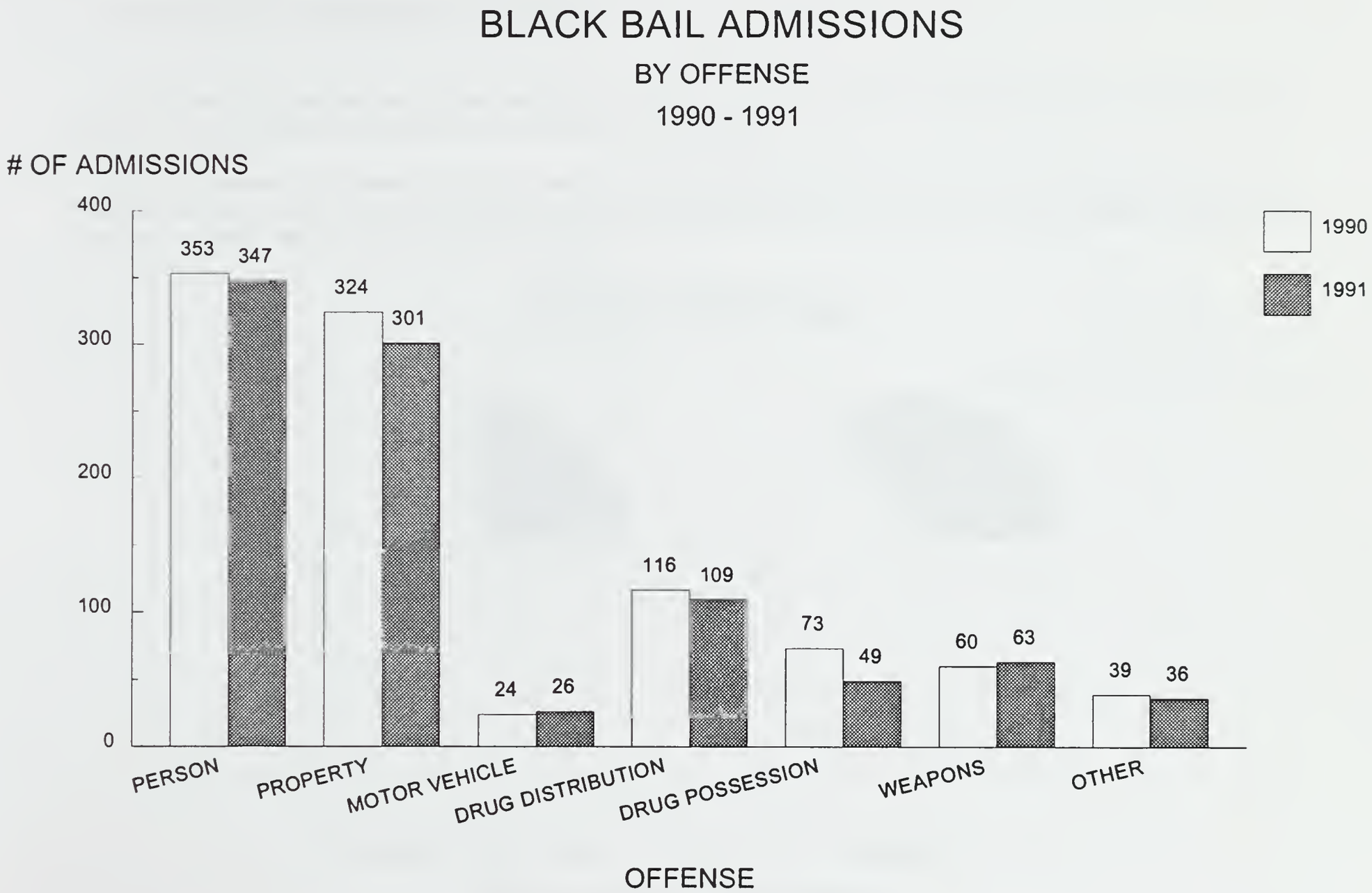
SEX: The number of black female bail admissions increased by two percent from 114 in 1990 to 116 in 1991.



AGE: The age categories that showed increases for black bail admissions from 1990 to 1991 were fifteen year olds (+11%) and youths older than sixteen years old (+14%). The largest decrease was seen in the category of youths who were thirteen or younger with a decrease of 23 percent.



OFFENSE: From 1990 to 1991, there were two offense categories that showed increases for black bail admissions. Weapons offenses increased by five percent (from 60 to 63) and motor vehicle offenses increased by eight percent (from 24 to 26).

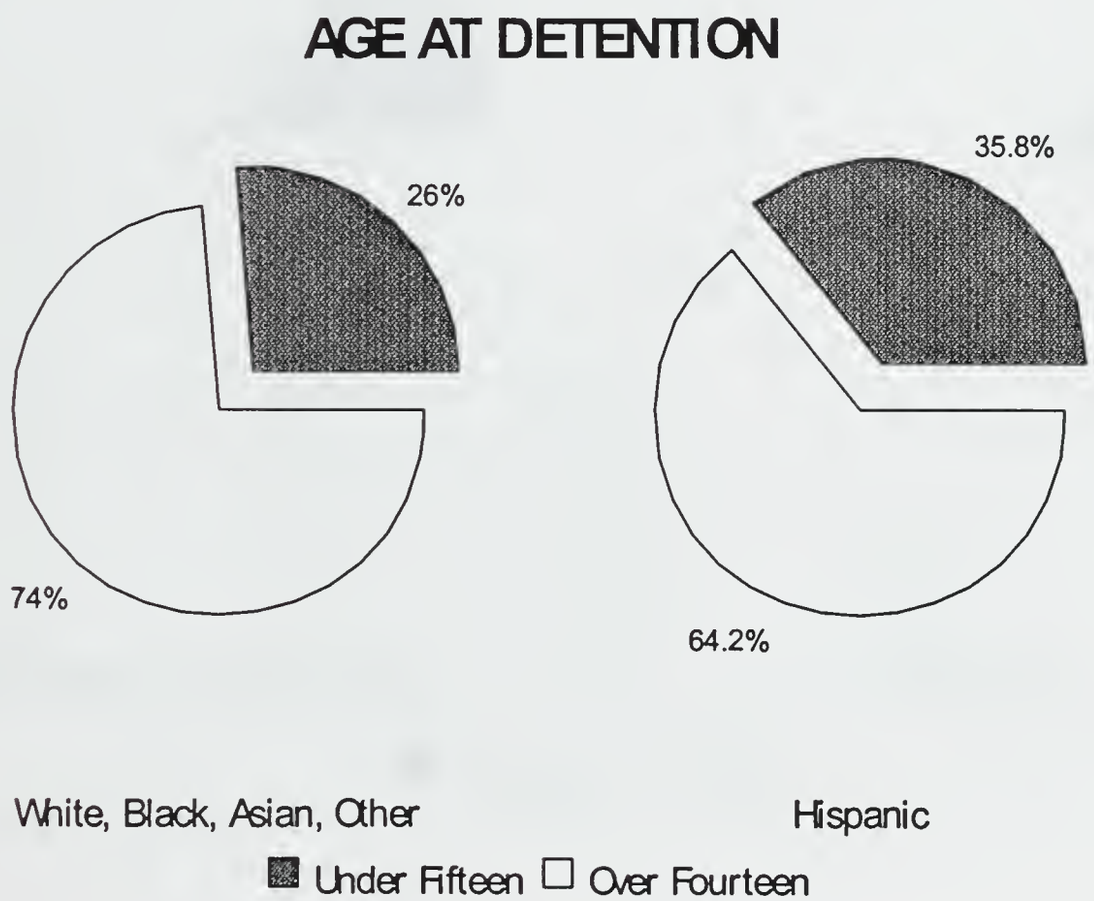


B. HISPANIC BAIL DETENTION ADMISSIONS

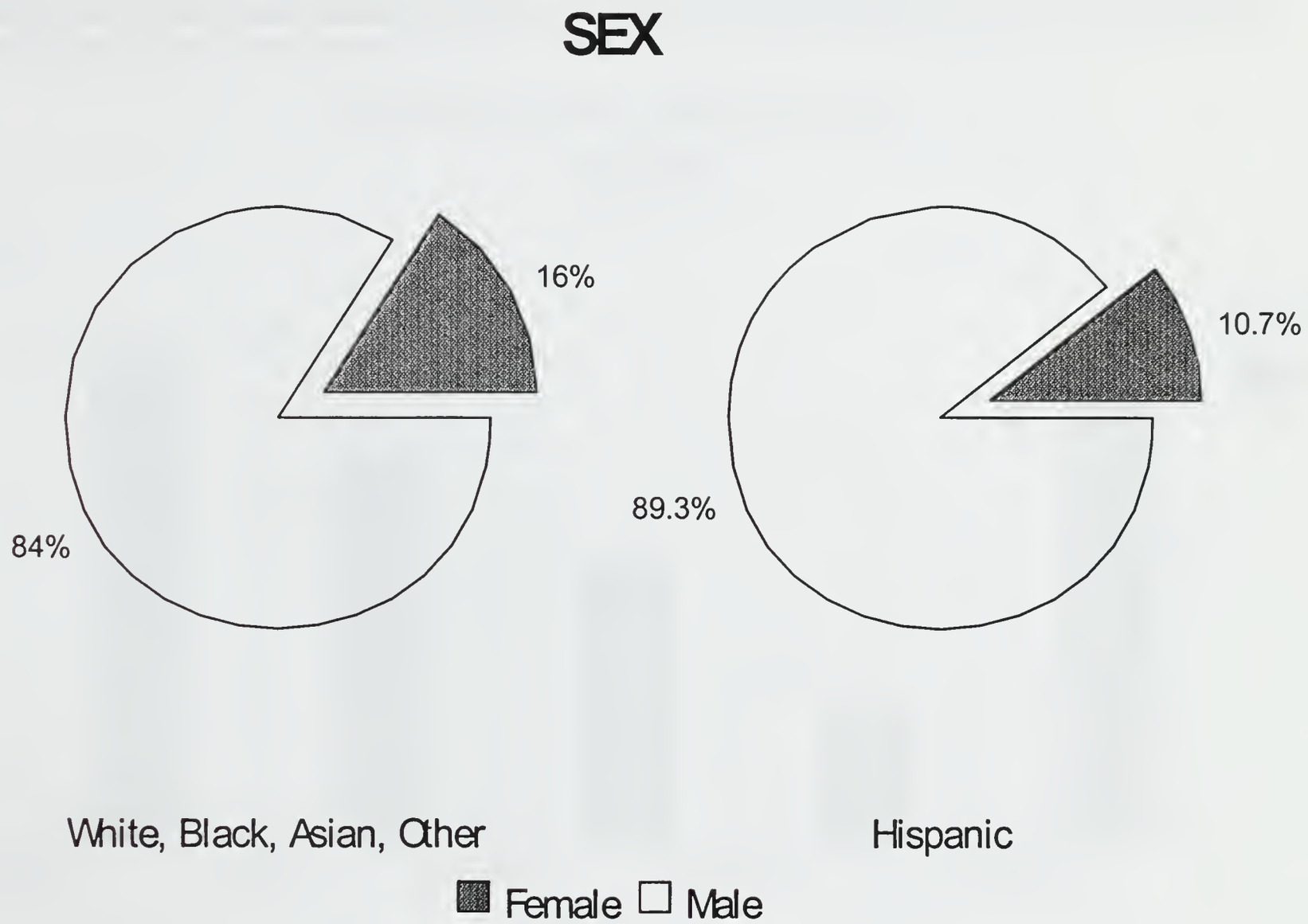
1. STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES

There were two variables that yielded statistically significant differences when comparing the Hispanic bail admissions during 1991 with all other bail admissions. The variables are as follows:

AGE: Compared to all other racial/ethnic categories, Hispanic bail admissions during 1991 were significantly younger. Hispanic bail admissions who were younger than fifteen represented thirty-six percent of the total Hispanic sample while representing only twenty-six of all other bail admissions.

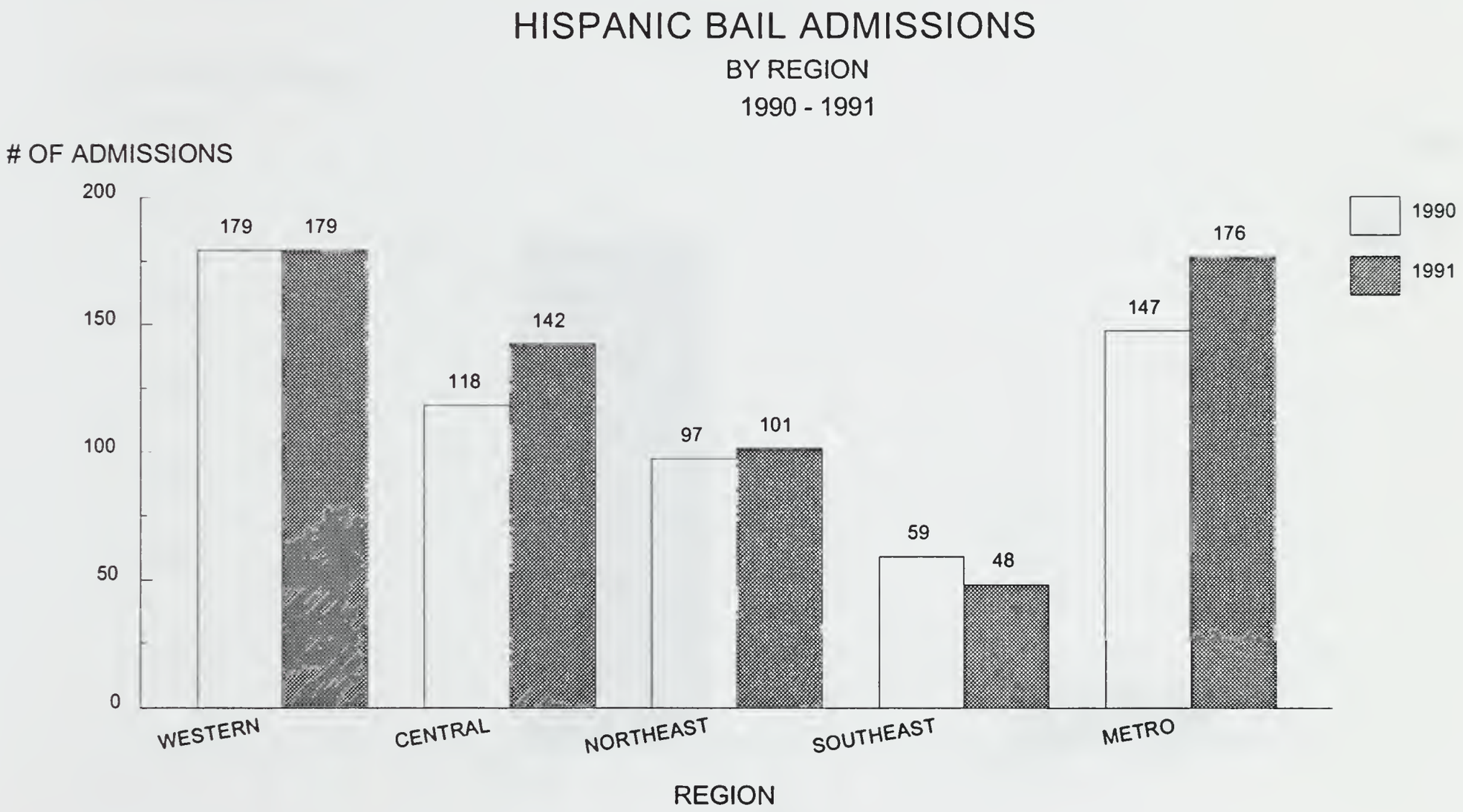


SEX: Compared to all other admissions, Hispanic bail admissions during 1991 were significantly more likely to be male than female.

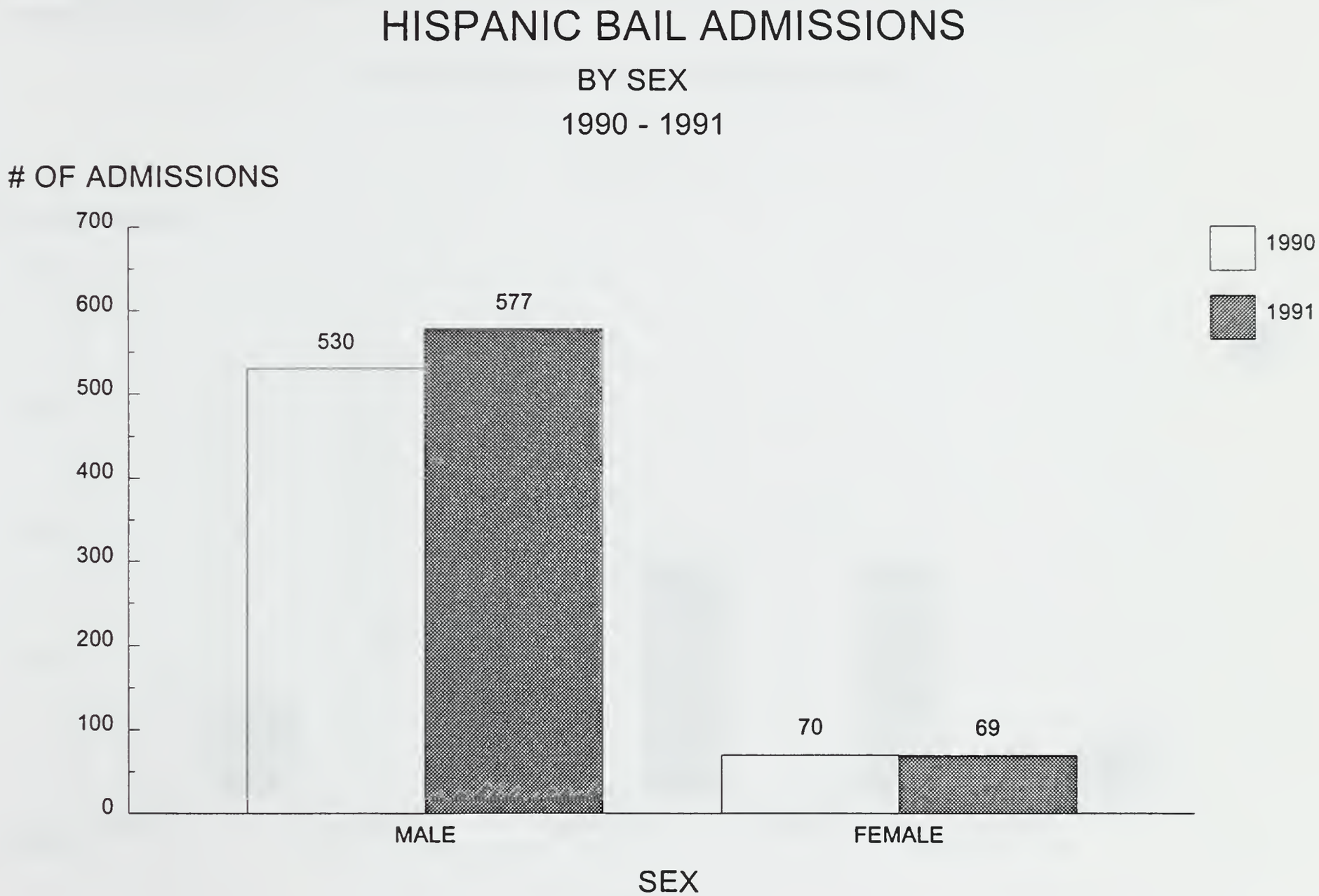


2. 1990 and 1991 COMPARISONS

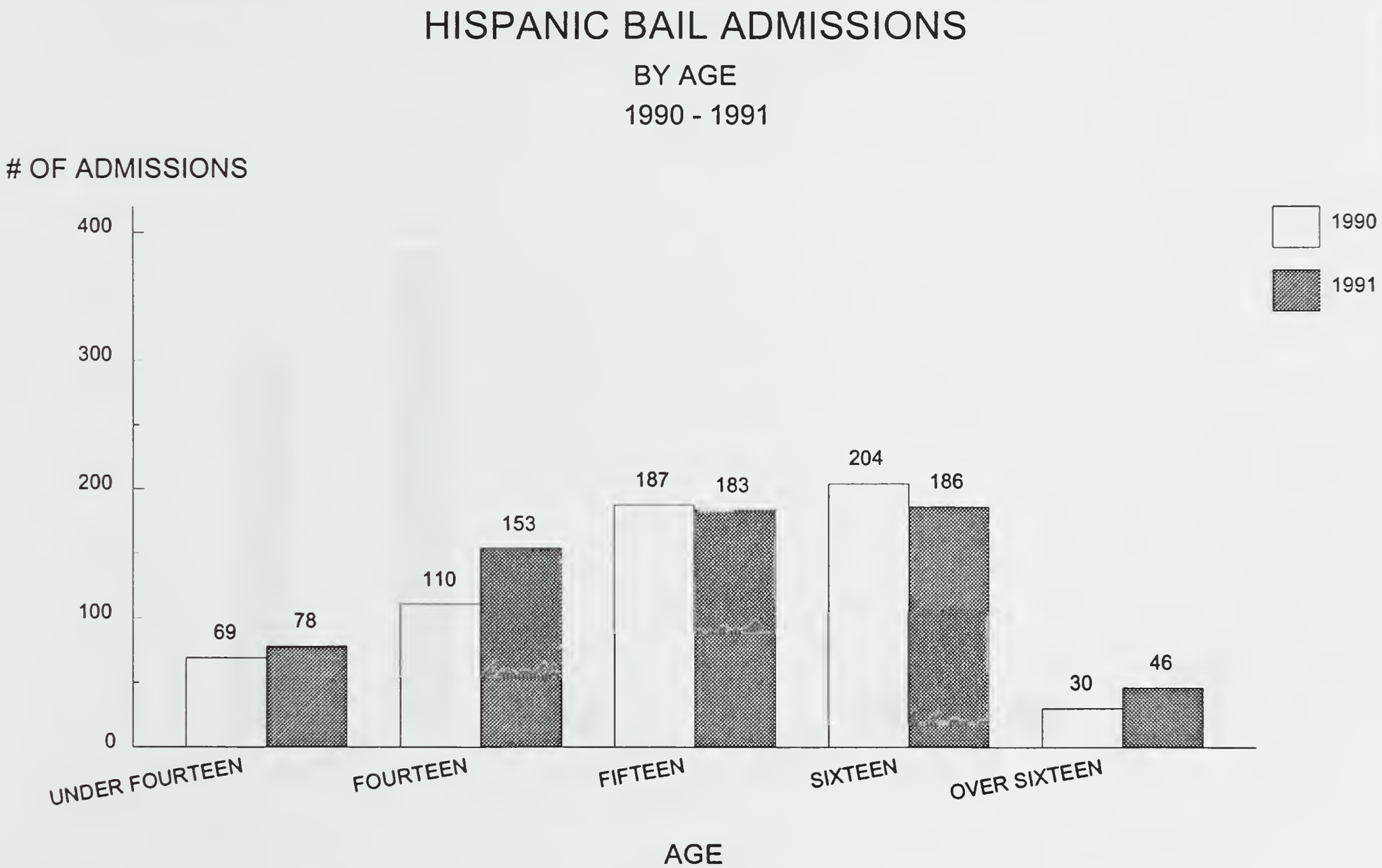
REGION: As in previous years, the region with the largest number of Hispanic bail admissions was the Western Region with 179 admissions. The regions showing the largest increase in Hispanic bail admissions from 1990 to 1991 were the Central Region and the Metro Region at twenty percent.



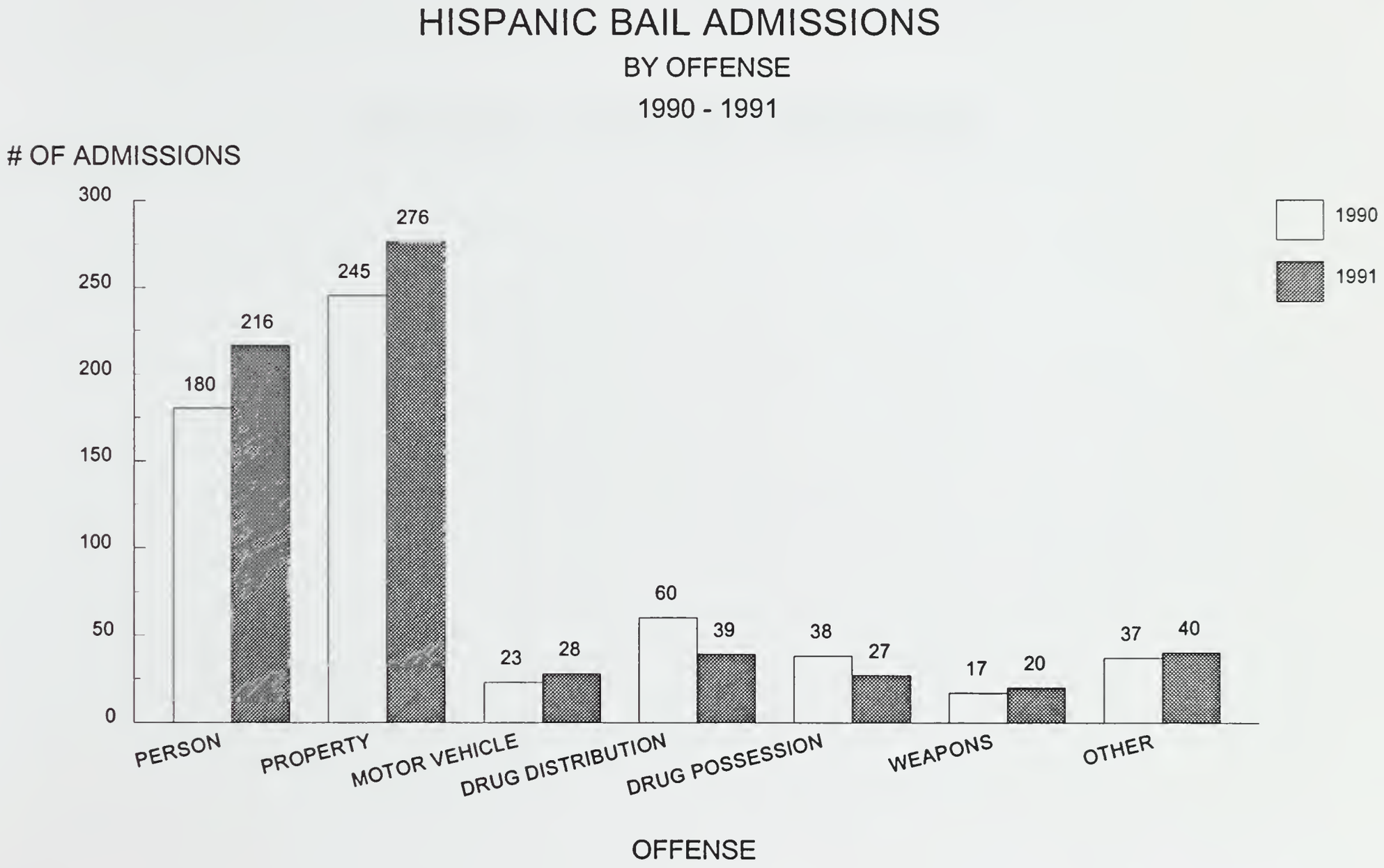
SEX: The number of female Hispanic bail admissions decreased by one percent (from 70 to 69) from 1990 to 1991 while the number of male Hispanic admissions increased by nine percent (from 530 to 577).



AGE: There were only three age categories that showed increases from 1990 to 1991. The number of Hispanic bail admissions who were thirteen or younger increased by thirteen percent (from 69 to 78), the number of Hispanic bail admissions who were fourteen increased by thirty-nine percent (from 110 to 153), and the number who were seventeen or older increased by fifty-three percent (from 30 to 46).



OFFENSE: There were five offense categories that showed increases from 1990 to 1991 for Hispanic bail admissions. Admissions for person offenses increased by twenty percent (from 180 to 216), admissions for property offenses increased by thirteen percent (245 to 276), admissions for motor vehicle offenses increased by twenty-two percent (from 23 to 28), and admissions for weapons offenses increased by eighteen percent, while the actual numbers were small (17 to 20).



SECTION V - REGIONAL VARIATIONS

SECTION V - REGIONAL VARIATIONS

SEX, RACE, AND AGE AT DETENTION ADMISSION BY REGION

Of the five regions, the Central and Southeast regions received the highest proportions of bail admissions who were female in 1991, 17% each. Of the remaining regions, the Metro region had the lowest percentage of female bail admissions, who represented 11% of the total bail admissions to the region.

By race, the majority of youths who were bail admissions to any given region were white, with the exception of the Metro region. Only ten percent of the bail admissions to the Metro region were non-minority youths. The largest number of Hispanic bail admissions were from the Western region, with these admissions representing 34% of the total bail admissions for the region. The Southeast region had the highest percentage of white bail admissions of the five regions at 66%.

The majority of bail admissions for 1991 in each region were fifteen years of age or older. For the Metro and Northeast regions, over 43% of their bail admissions were sixteen years of age or older.

BAIL ADMISSIONS BY REGION - 1991

		WESTERN		CENTRAL		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		METRO		TOTAL	
		N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%
SEX	Male	438	19%	399	17%	317	14%	420	18%	743	32%	2317	85%
	Female	86	22%	82	21%	52	13%	85	21%	94	24%	399	15%
RACE	White	189	18%	238	23%	186	18%	333	32%	103	10%	1049	39%
	Black	143	15%	62	7%	73	8%	116	13%	537	58%	931	34%
	Hispanic	179	28%	142	22%	101	16%	48	7%	176	27%	646	24%
	Asian	0	0%	30	52%	8	14%	6	10%	14	24%	58	2%
	Other	13	41%	9	28%	1	3%	2	6%	7	22%	32	1%
AGE	Under 14	67	24%	60	22%	26	9%	51	18%	73	26%	277	10%
	Fourteen	118	24%	87	17%	45	9%	90	18%	159	32%	499	18%
	Fifteen	145	17%	161	19%	131	15%	167	20%	248	29%	852	31%
	Sixteen	159	17%	152	16%	142	15%	174	19%	300	32%	927	34%
	Over 16	529	19%	481	18%	369	14%	505	19%	837	31%	2716	100%

RACE AND SEX BY REGION

The highest proportion of white males who were bail admissions during 1991 were from the Southeast region (31%). The Metro region received more than half (58%) of the admissions who were black males. Finally, Hispanic males were most frequently admitted as bail admissions from the Western region (27%) and the Metro region (27%).

For youths admitted as bail admissions in 1991, the Southeast region had the largest proportion of white females (35%), while the Metro region had the smallest proportion (4%). The Metro region had the largest proportion of black female admissions (57%) while the Southeast region had the lowest proportion (9%). Finally, the Western region had the largest proportion of Hispanic female admissions (32%) while the Southeast region had the smallest proportion at 3%.

RACE AND SEX BY REGION - 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS

		WESTERN		CENTRAL		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		METRO		TOTAL
		N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N
WHITE												
	Male	146	17%	190	23%	153	18%	260	31%	94	11%	843
	Female	43	21%	48	23%	33	16%	73	35%	9	4%	206
BLACK												
	Male	126	16%	50	6%	62	8%	106	13%	471	58%	815
	Female	77	15%	12	10%	11	10%	10	9%	66	57%	116
HISPANIC												
	Male	157	27%	122	21%	94	16%	46	8%	158	27%	577
	Female	22	32%	20	29%	7	10%	2	3%	18	26%	69
ASIAN												
	Male	0	0%	30	54%	7	13%	6	11%	13	23%	56
	Female	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	2
OTHER												
	Male	9	35%	7	27%	1	4%	2	8%	7	27%	26
	Female	4	67%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
TOTAL												
	Male	438	19%	399	17%	317	14%	420	18%	743	32%	2317
	Female	86	22%	82	21%	52	13%	85	21%	94	24%	399

GENERAL OFFENSE CATEGORY BY REGION

For bail admissions during 1991 in all regions with the exception of the Metro region, property offenses were the largest offense category within any region. In the Metro region the largest offense category was for offenses against persons.

Within regions, the largest changes in offense categories for bail admissions in 1991 were: A 44% drop in weapons and drug possession offenses for the Western region; an 18% increase in person offenses for the Central region; an 86% increase in weapons offenses in the Northeast region; a 48% increase in person offenses for the Southeast region, and a 31% decrease in drug possession offenses in the Metro region.

GENERAL OFFENSE CATEGORY BY REGION - 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS

	WESTERN		CENTRAL		NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST		METRO		TOTAL
OFFENSE	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N	ROW%	N
Person	142	16%	141	16%	125	14%	185	20%	316	35%	909
Property	260	22%	232	20%	172	15%	234	20%	278	24%	1176
Motor Vehicle	14	14%	32	31%	16	16%	22	22%	18	18%	102
Drug Distribution	55	35%	10	6%	6	4%	8	5%	79	50%	158
Drug Possession	22	22%	9	9%	7	7%	19	19%	45	44%	102
Weapons	5	5%	13	13%	13	13%	9	9%	63	61%	103
Other	26	16%	44	27%	30	18%	28	17%	38	23%	166
TOTAL	524	19%	481	18%	369	14%	505	19%	837	31%	2716

SPECIFIC OFFENSE - 1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS

There were 18 bail admissions for murder offenses, a 25% decrease from 1990. The number of bail admissions for sexual assaults was 60, a 6% decrease from 1990. Bail admissions for drug distribution offenses totaled 207, a thirty-three percent decrease from 1990 and admissions for drug possession offenses totaled 51, a 248% increase from 1990. Bail admissions for weapons offenses totaled 103, the same amount as in 1990. The offense that had the most bail admissions during 1991 was receiving stolen property with 403.

SPECIFIC OFFENSE - 1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS

	1990	1991
Murder	20	13
Manslaughter	4	5
Armed Assault	327	392
Unarmed Assault	230	280
Armed Robbery	66	69
Unarmed Robbery	71	62
Sexual Assault	64	60
Kidnapping	3	1
Threats	20	27
Arson	25	17
Burglary and Tools	358	335
Larceny	450	403
Receiving Stolen Goods	251	308
Damage to Property	95	113
Drug Distribution	311	208
Drug Possession	16	52
Sexual Offenses	26	10
Weapons	103	103
Motor Vehicle	101	102
Public Order	159	156
TOTALS	2700	2716

The highest number of bail admissions in all person offense categories came from the Metro Boston region. In addition, the Metro Boston region had the highest number of bail admissions for offenses resulting in damage to property, drug distribution offenses, drug possession offenses, and weapons offenses. The Northeast region had the highest number of bail admissions for arson offenses, the Central region had the highest number of bail admissions for burglary and possession of burglary tools, motor vehicle offenses, and public order offenses, the Southeast region had the highest number of bail admissions for larceny offenses, and the Western Region had the highest number of bail admissions for receiving stolen goods.

SPECIFIC OFFENSE BY REGION - 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS

	WESTERN	CENTRAL	NORTHEAST	SOUTHEAST	METRO	TOTAL
Murder	2	0	2	1	8	13
Manslaughter	0	2	0	1	2	5
Armed Assault	54	52	52	85	149	392
Unarmed Assault	62	49	41	59	69	280
Armed Robbery	3	8	14	10	34	69
Unarmed Robbery	4	10	8	8	32	62
Sexual Assault	12	11	5	15	17	60
Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	1
Threats	4	9	3	6	5	27
Arson	4	4	5	1	3	17
Burglary and Tools	58	86	40	83	68	335
Larceny	76	70	68	108	81	403
Receiving Stolen Goods	109	46	46	19	88	308
Damage to Property	13	26	13	23	38	113
Drug Distribution	67	15	9	14	104	209
Drug Possession	10	3	4	13	21	51
Sexual Offenses	2	2	5	0	1	10
Weapons	5	12	13	9	64	103
Motor Vehicle	14	32	16	22	18	102
Public Order	24	42	25	28	37	156
TOTALS	524	481	369	505	837	2716

MONTH OF BAIL ADMISSION BY REGION

The number of bail admissions to each region monthly continues to vary throughout the year.

MONTH OF ADMISSION BY REGION - 1991 ADMISSIONS

	WESTERN	CENTRAL	NORTHEAST	SOUTHEAST	METRO	TOTAL
January	48	44	24	41	61	218
February	45	35	29	38	57	204
March	42	45	33	31	65	216
First Quarter	135	124	86	110	183	638
April	55	38	30	44	66	233
May	36	37	38	45	85	241
June	37	32	24	45	74	212
Second Quarter	128	107	92	134	225	686
July	49	32	38	44	59	222
August	41	48	32	51	72	244
September	28	43	32	37	55	195
Third Quarter	118	123	102	132	186	661
October	47	50	42	45	86	270
November	54	42	22	40	87	245
December	42	35	25	44	70	216
Fourth Quarter	143	127	89	129	243	731
GRAND TOTAL	524	481	369	505	837	2716

SECTION VI - COURT INFORMATION

SECTION VI - COURT INFORMATION

A. SPRINGFIELD JUVENILE COURT

TOTAL: There were 306 bail admissions from the Springfield Juvenile Court during 1991. This figure represents an increase of three percent or 8 admissions from 1990.

SEX: The number of bail admissions during 1991 from the Springfield Juvenile Court who were female increased by forty-five percent over the 1990 total (40 to 58). The number of bail admissions who were male decreased by four percent (from 258 to 248).

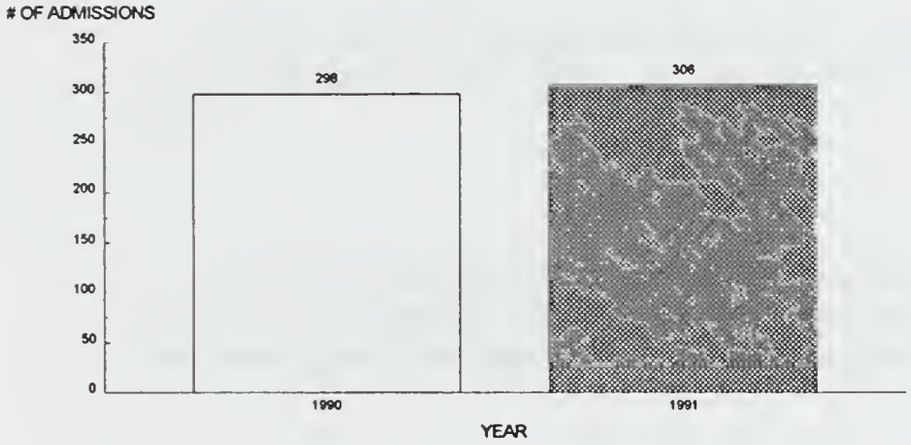
RACE: The majority of the bail admissions from the Springfield Juvenile Court were for black youths. All racial categories except one showed increases from 1990 to 1991 with black admissions up 7% and Hispanic admissions up 8%. White admissions decreased by twelve percent over 1990.

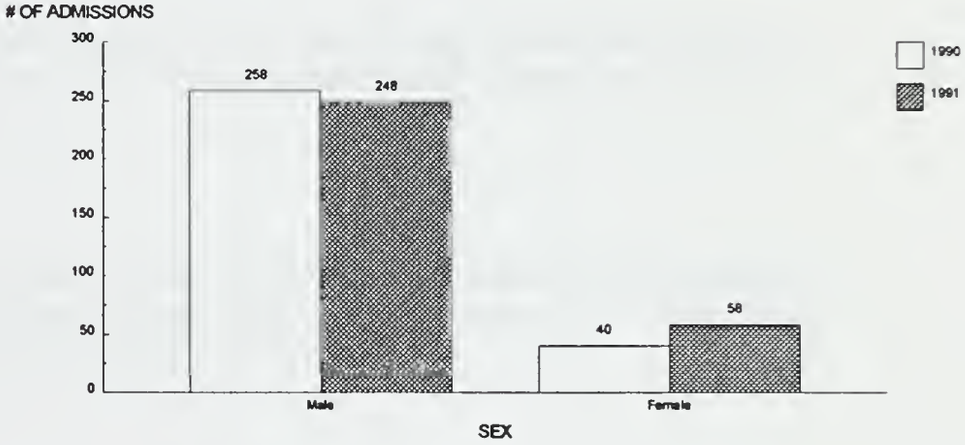
OFFENSE: There were three offense categories that showed increases in 1991 compared to 1990 for Springfield Juvenile Court. Bail admissions for person offenses increased by eighteen percent, for property offenses there was an increase of sixteen percent, and for drug distribution offenses there was an increase of five percent.

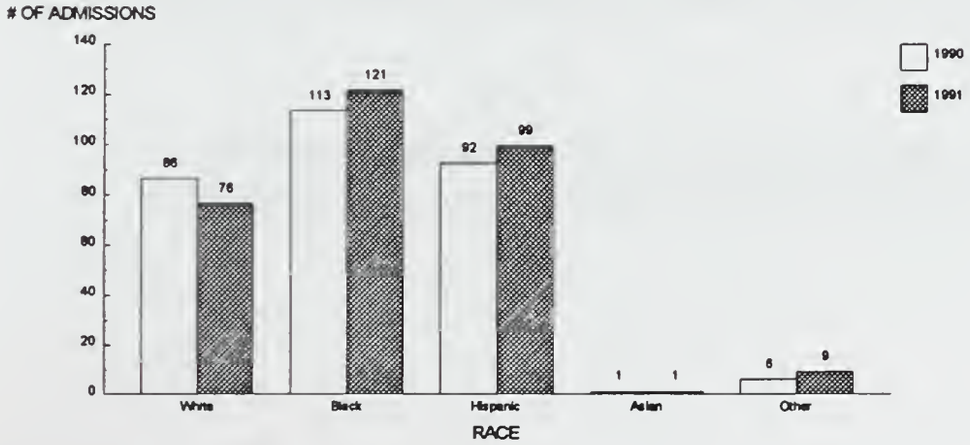
STATUS: There was a decrease in the number of dual status youths from the Springfield Juvenile Court from 1990 to 1991. There were 46 dual status youths in 1990 and 35 dual status youths in 1991, a decrease of 24%.

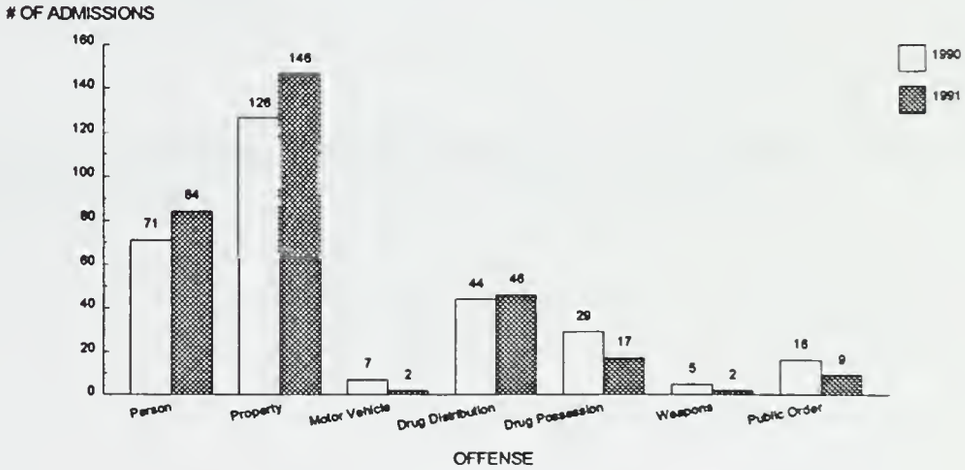
SPRINGFIELD JUVENILE COURT

1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS









B. WORCESTER JUVENILE COURT

TOTAL: There were 194 bail admissions from the Worcester Juvenile Court during 1991. This figure represents an increase of eleven percent or 19 admissions from 1990.

SEX: The number of bail admissions during 1991 from the Worcester Juvenile Court who were male increased by twenty-two percent over the 1990 total (123 to 150). The number of bail admissions who were female decreased by fifteen percent (from 52 to 44).

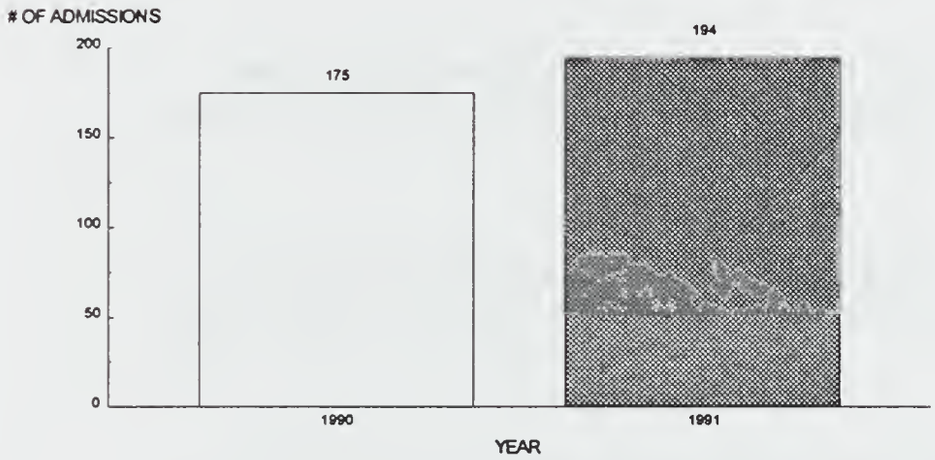
RACE: The majority of the bail admissions from the Worcester Juvenile Court during 1991 were Hispanic youths. The only racial category that showed a decrease from this court was black admissions who decreased by twelve percent (41 to 36). Increases were seen in both white admissions (59 to 60, +2%) and Hispanic admissions (66 to 87, +32%).

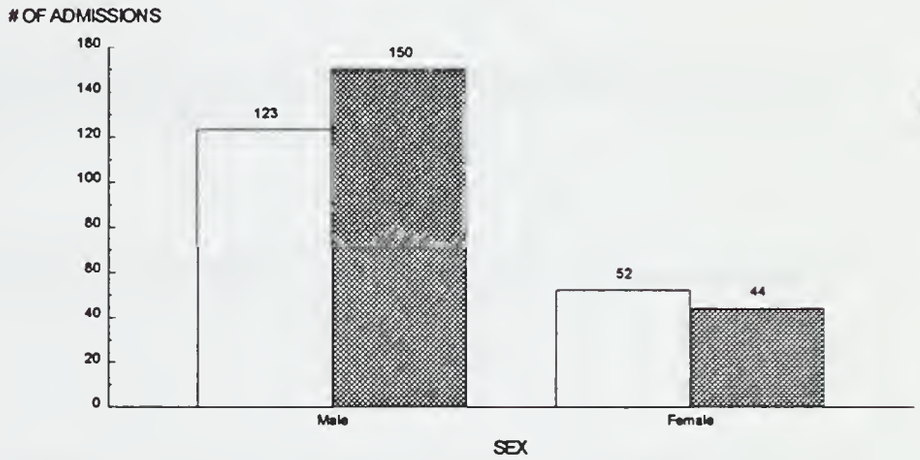
OFFENSE: Two offense categories showed a decrease from 1990 to 1991 for Worcester Juvenile Court. Bail admissions for drug possession offenses decreased by 25% (from 4 to 3) and admissions for public order offenses decreased by twenty-six percent (from 31 to 23). Increases were seen in admissions for person offenses (up 22%), property offenses (up 11%), motor vehicle offenses (up 44%), drug distribution offenses (up 50%), and weapons offenses (up 50%).

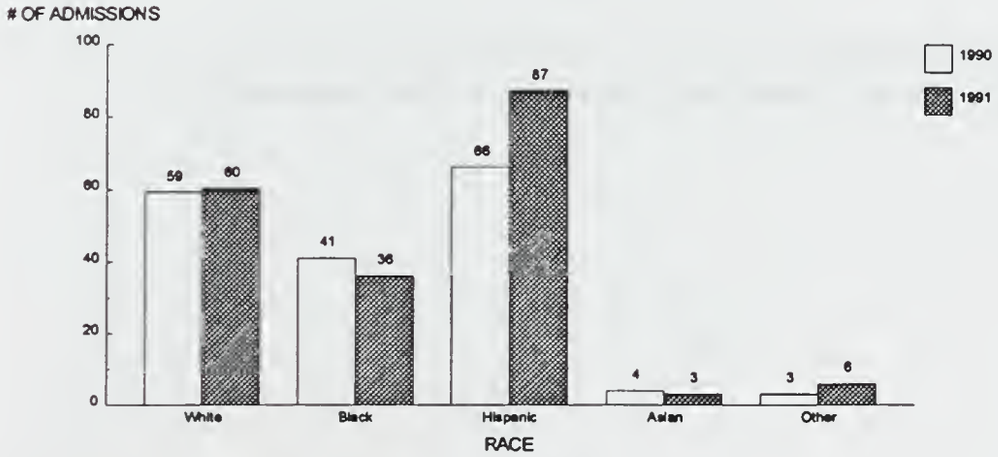
STATUS: There was more than a doubling in the number of dual status youths from the Worcester Juvenile Court from 1990 to 1991 (12 to 28), while the number of straight bail admissions increased by 2%.

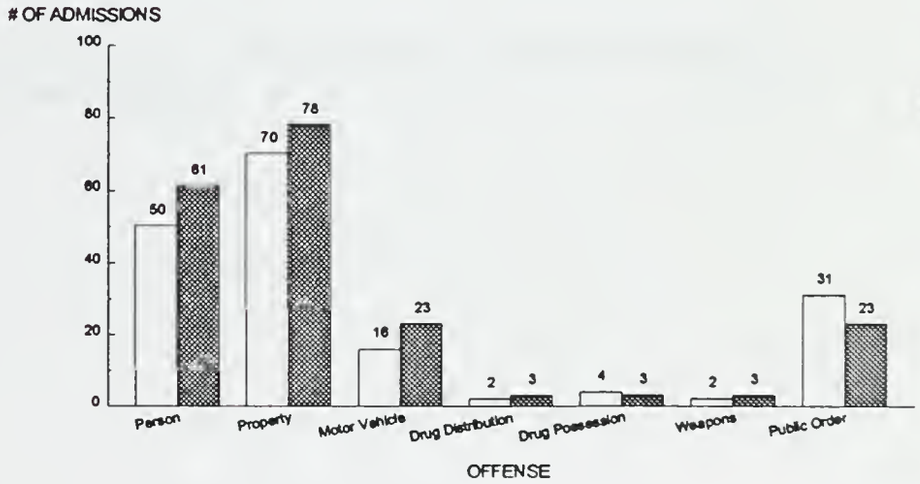
WORCESTER JUVENILE COURT

1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS









C. LOWELL COURT

TOTAL: There were 121 bail admissions from the Lowell Court during 1991. This figure represents a decrease of ten percent or 11 admissions from 1991.

SEX: The number of bail admissions during 1991 from the Lowell Court who were female decreased by twenty percent over the 1990 total (20 to 16). The number of admissions who were male increased (from 90 to 105).

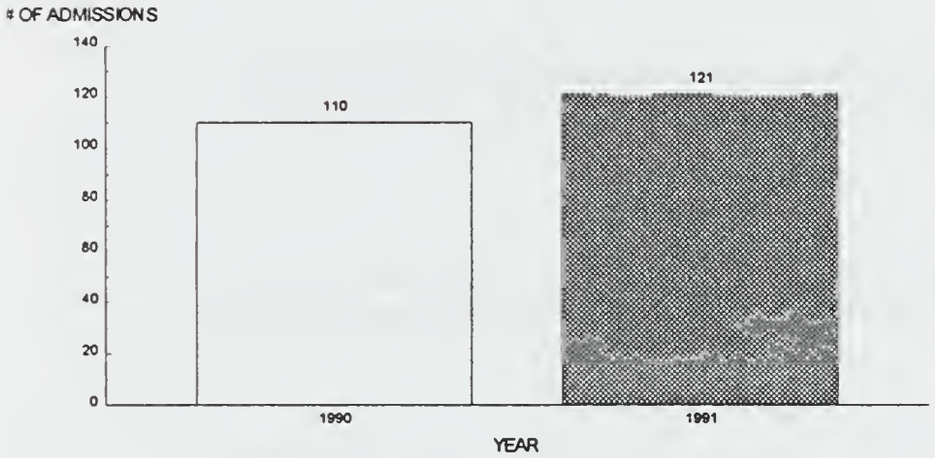
RACE: The majority of the bail admissions from the Lowell Court were for white youths. There was a decrease in black youths (from 4 to 3) and in Hispanic youths (from 34 to 29).

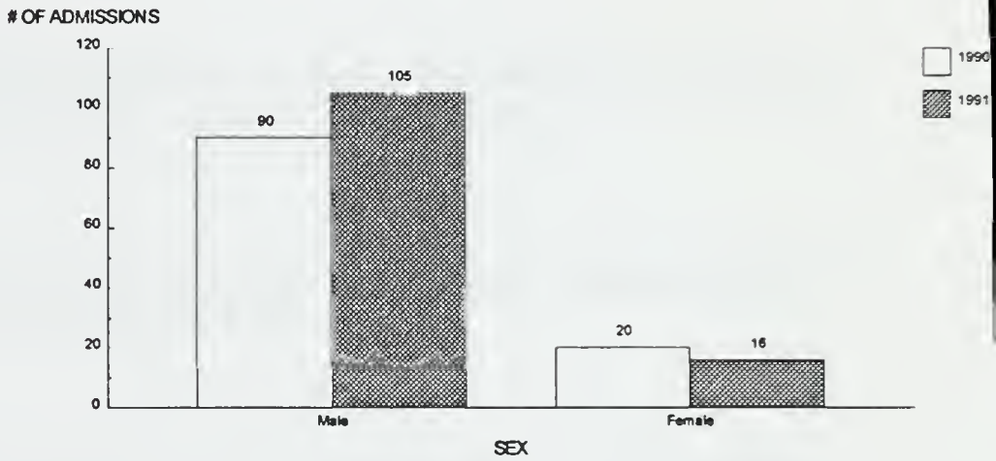
OFFENSE: There were three offense categories that showed increases in 1991 compared to 1990 for Lowell Court. Bail admissions for person offenses increased by six percent, for property by 57% (from 44 to 69), and weapons offenses by 33% (from 3 to 4).

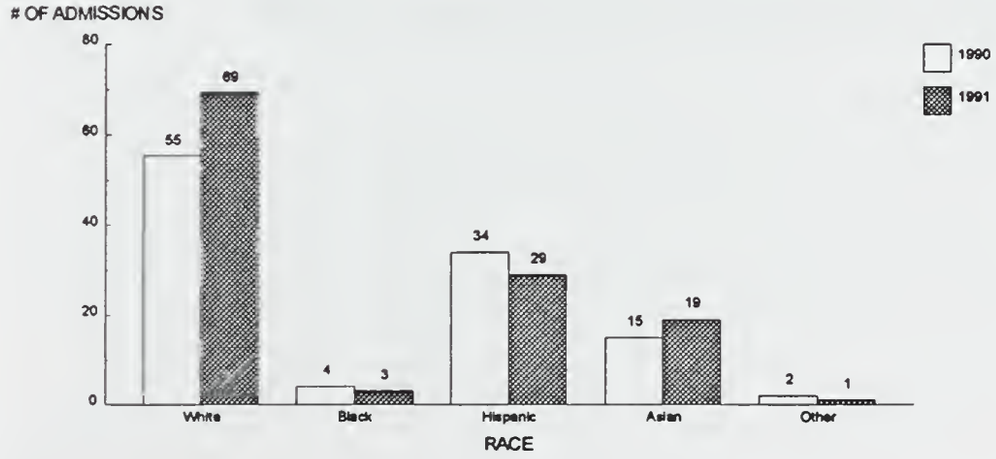
STATUS: There was an increase in the number of dual status youths from the Lowell Court from 1990 to 1991. There were 23 dual status youths in 1990 and 18 dual status youths in 1991, a decrease of 22%.

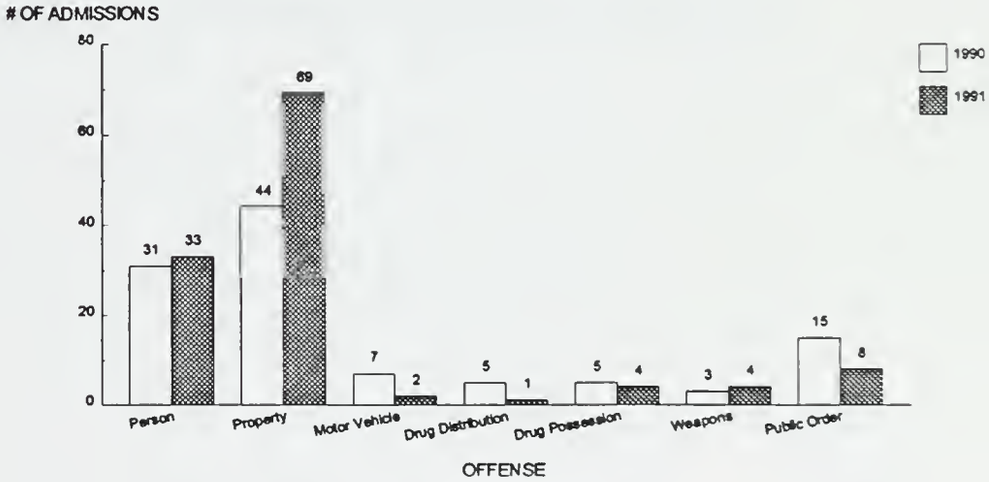
LOWELL COURT

1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS









D. BROCKTON COURT

TOTAL: There were 137 bail admissions from Brockton Court during 1991. This figure represents a decrease of two percent or 3 admissions from 1990.

SEX: The number of bail admissions from the Brockton Court who were female increased by fourteen percent over the 1990 total (28 to 32). The number of bail admissions who were male decreased by six percent (from 112 to 105).

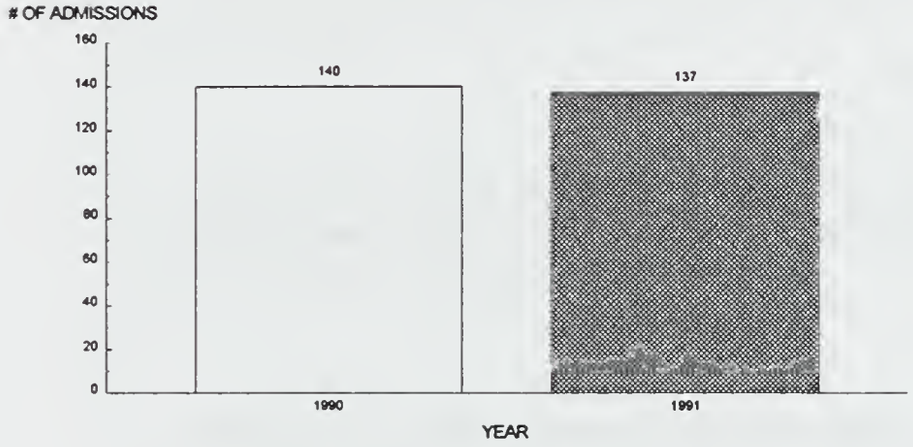
RACE: The majority of the bail admissions from Brockton Court were for black youths. The only racial category that showed an increase from 1990 to 1991 was for black admissions up thirty-five percent (46 to 62).

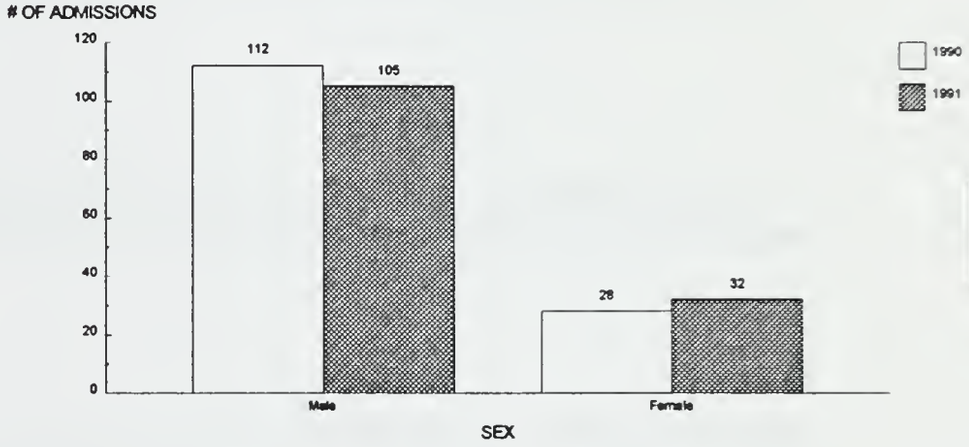
OFFENSE: Bail admissions for person offenses increased by fifty-nine percent (37 to 59) while admissions for property offenses decreased by thirty-seven percent (82 to 52).

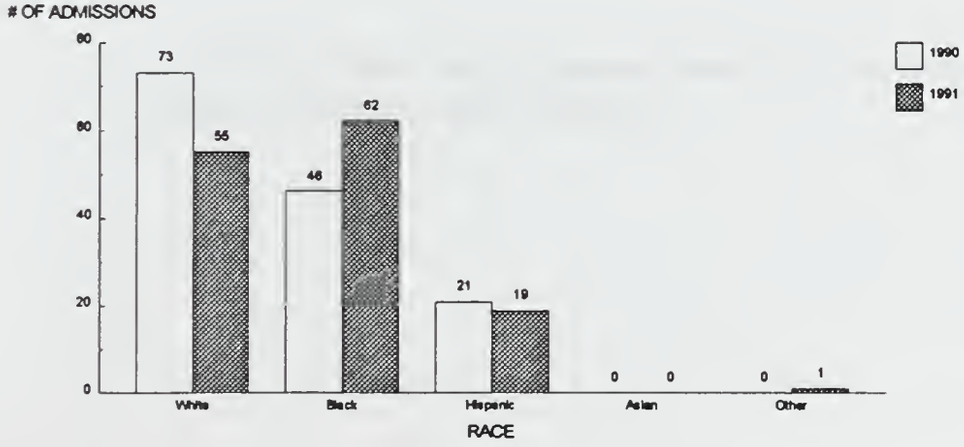
STATUS: Straight bail admissions decreased by seven percent and dual status admissions increased from 1990 to 1991.

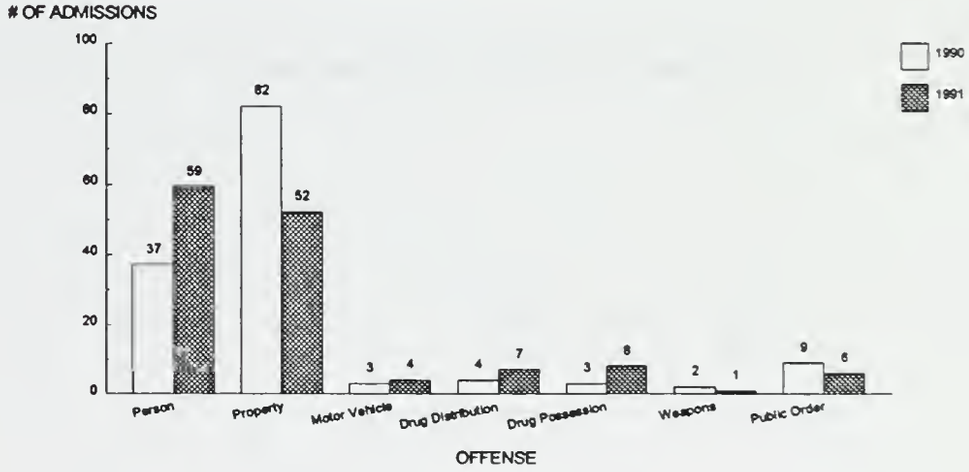
BROCKTON COURT

1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS









E. DORCHESTER COURT

TOTAL: There were 217 bail admissions from Dorchester Court during 1991. This figure equals the total for 1990.

SEX: The number of bail admissions during 1990 from the Dorchester Court who were female and male remained constant from 1990 to 1991.

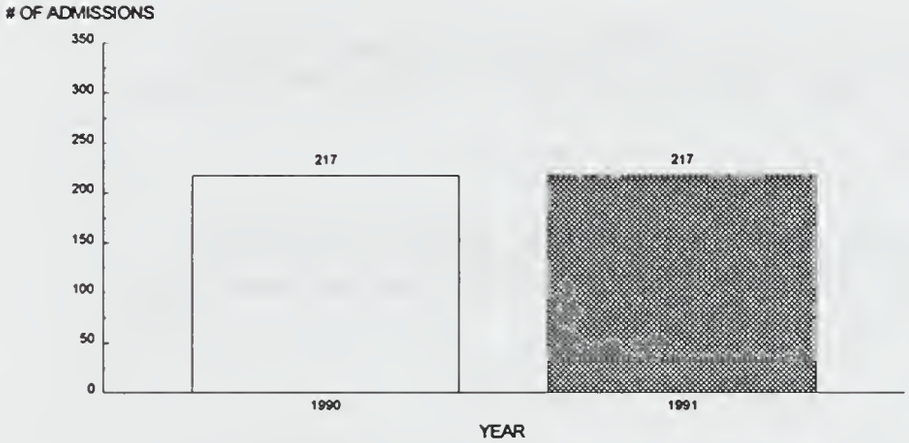
RACE: The majority of the bail admissions from the Dorchester Court were for black youths. Bail admissions from the Dorchester Court who were white increased by forty-three percent, admissions who were black decreased by 9%, and admissions who were Hispanic increased by 123%.

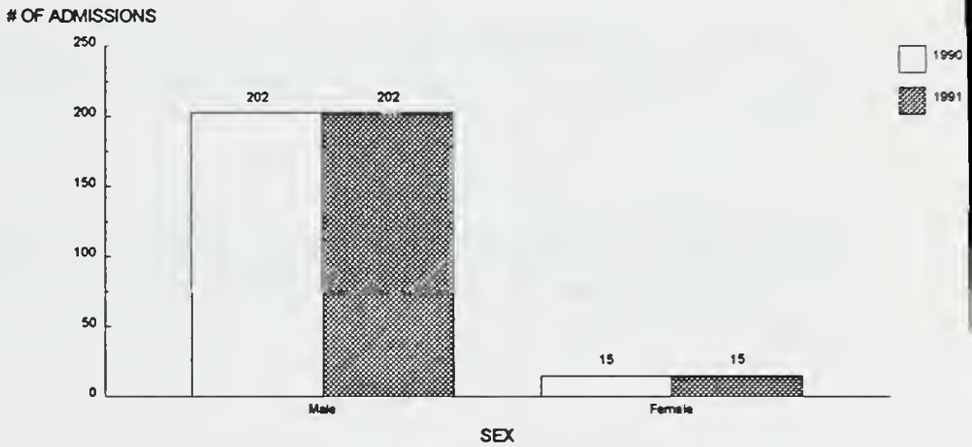
OFFENSE: All offense categories showed increases in 1991 compared to 1990 for Dorchester Court with the exception of person offenses which decreased by eighteen percent (from 91 to 75) and admissions for drug distribution offenses which decreased by seven percent (from 30 to 28). Admissions for property offenses increased by twenty-two percent (50 to 61) and drug possession offenses by thirteen percent (16 to 14).

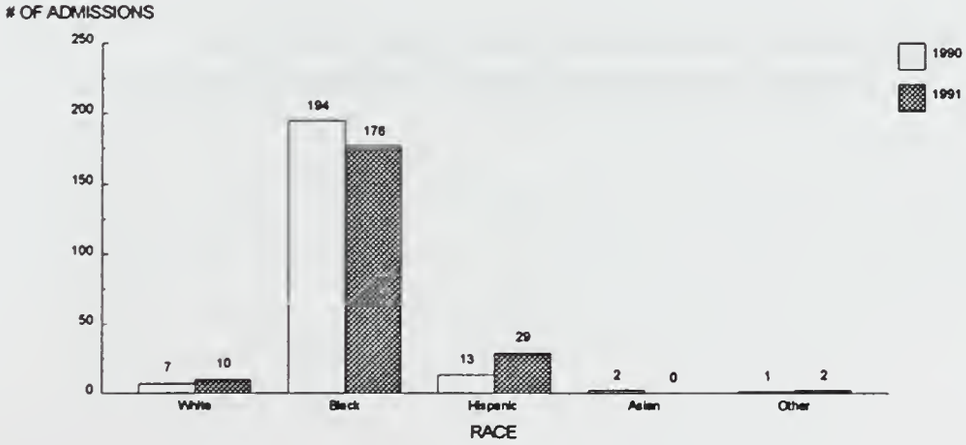
STATUS: Dual status admissions from the Dorchester Court experienced an increase from 1990 to 1991 while straight bail admissions decreased by seven percent.

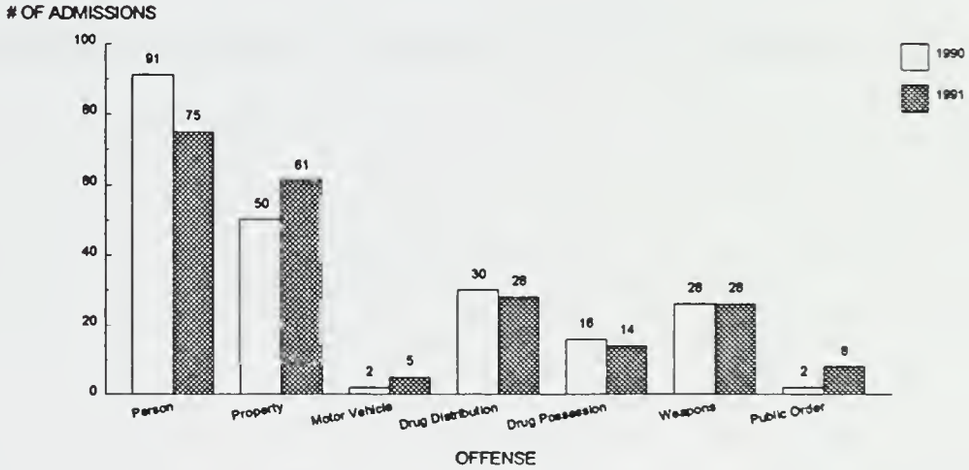
DORCHESTER COURT

1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS









F. ROXBURY COURT

TOTAL: There were 192 bail admissions from Roxbury Court during 1991. This figure represents a decrease of three percent or 6 admissions from 1990.

SEX: The number of bail admissions during 1991 from the Roxbury Court who were female increased by eighty-six percent over the 1990 total (14 to 26). The number of males decreased by ten percent (184 to 166).

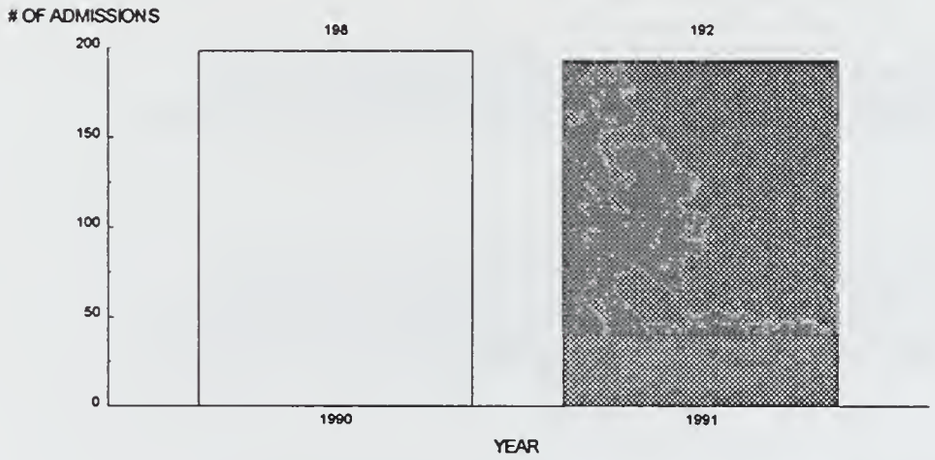
RACE: The majority of the bail admissions from the Roxbury Court were for black youths. The number of black bail admissions decreased by sixteen percent (168 to 141) while there was an increase of 61% for Hispanic admissions (from 28 to 45).

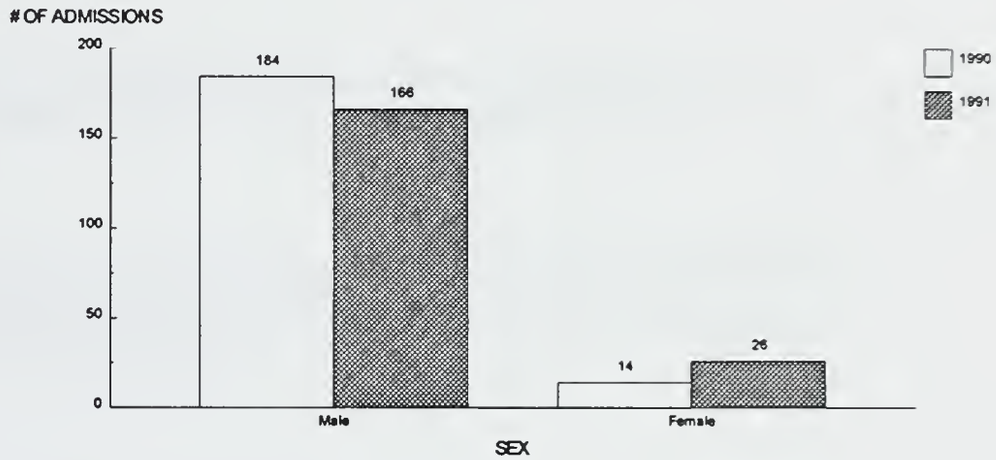
OFFENSE: Person offenses increased by five percent (from 78 to 82), property offenses increased by thirty-nine percent (from 31 to 43), and weapons offenses increased by twenty-seven percent (from 15 to 19).

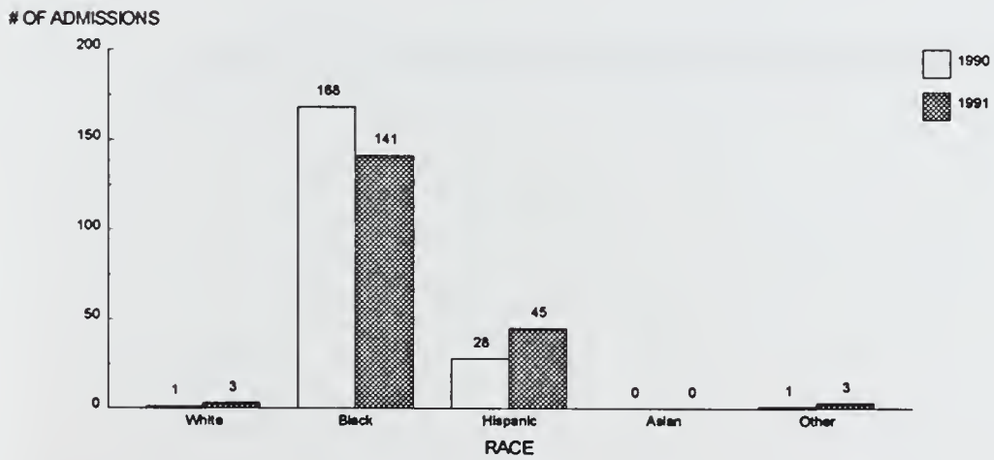
STATUS: There was an increase in the number of dual status youths from the Roxbury Court from 1990 to 1991 while the number of straight bail admissions decreased slightly.

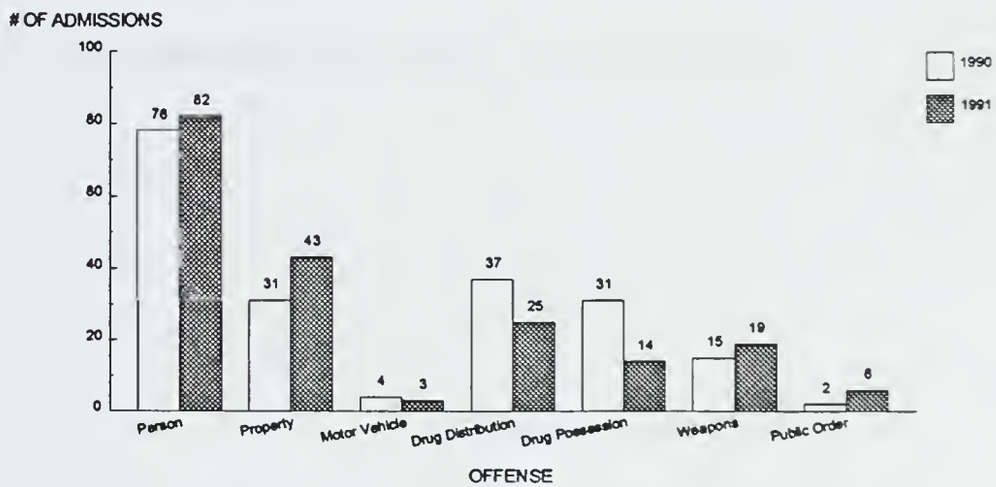
ROXBURY COURT

1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS









G. BOSTON JUVENILE COURT

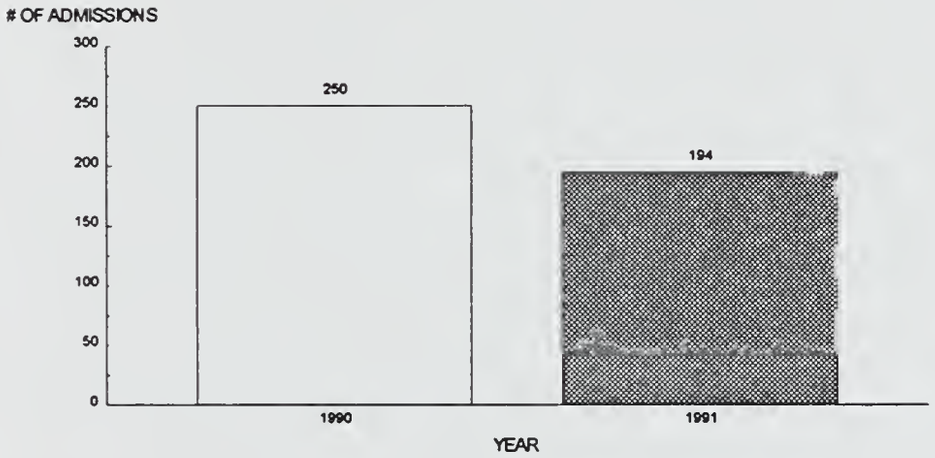
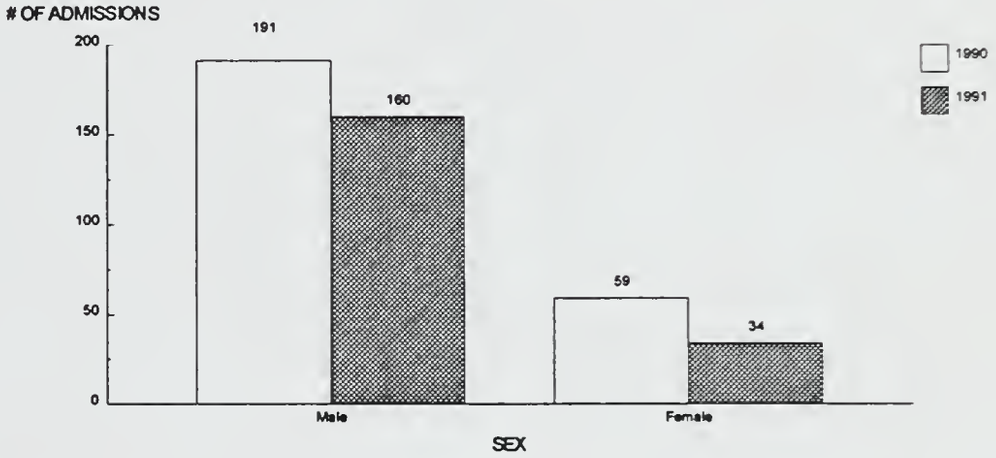
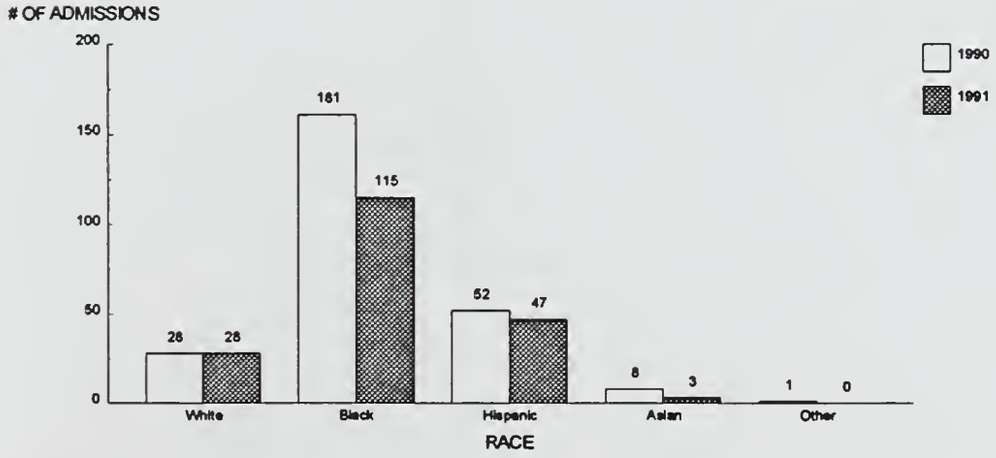
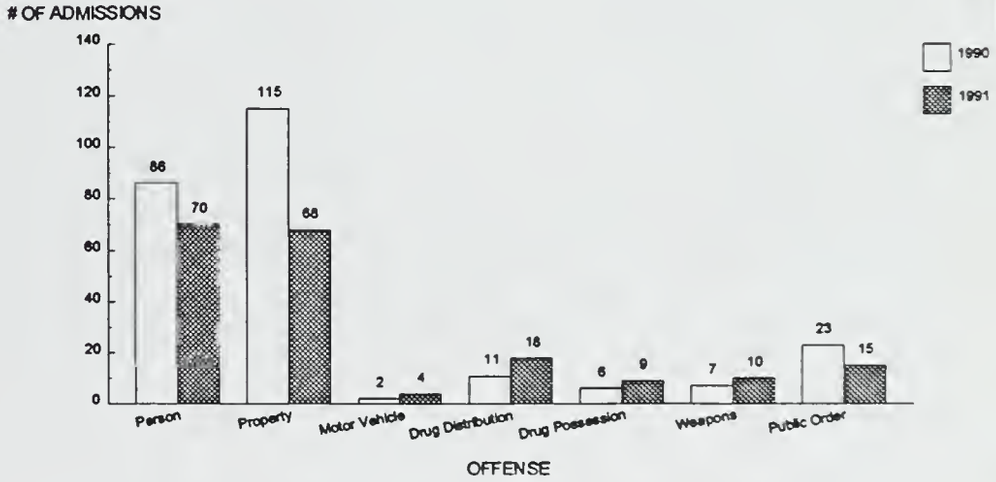
TOTAL: There were 194 bail admissions from the Boston Juvenile Court during 1991. This figure represents a decrease of twenty-two percent or 56 admissions from 1990.

SEX: The number of bail admissions during 1991 from the Boston Juvenile Court who were female decreased by forty-two percent over the 1990 total (59 to 34). The number of males also decreased from 191 to 160, a sixteen percent decrease.

RACE: The majority of the bail admissions from the Boston Juvenile Court were for black youths. The number of black bail admissions decreased by twenty-nine percent (from 167 to 115) and the number of white bail admissions stayed the same at 28. There was also a slight decrease in Hispanic bail admissions of 10% (from 52 to 47).

OFFENSE: Four offense categories showed increases from 1990 to 1991. Drug distribution offenses (from 11 to 18), drug possession offenses (from 6 to 9), weapons offenses (from 7 to 10), and motor vehicle offenses (from 2 to 4).

STATUS: The number of straight bail admissions from Boston Juvenile Court declined by twenty-six percent from 223 to 165.

BOSTON JUVENILE COURT

1990 AND 1991 BAIL ADMISSIONS